

1.7 RL

LIFE AND LIGHT FOR WOMAN.



MARCH, 1883.
BOSTON, CHICAGO, AND SAN FRANCISCO.
PUBLISHED IN BOSTON.

CONTENTS.

My Object Lesson	81
----------------------------	----

Missionary Correspondence.

CHINA.—Letter from Miss M. A. Holbrook, M.D.	85
--	----

Young People's Department.

Letter from Miss M. W. Tyler	89
--	----

Our Work at Home.

Annual Meeting	92
Receipts	101

Board of the Interior.

TURKEY.—Touring Expenses	105
------------------------------------	-----

JAPAN.—First Impressions	107
CHINA.—Letter from Miss Evans	108

Home Department.

Studies in Missionary History.—

Early Missions to the British Isles	109
A Turkish Evening	110
Leaflets of the W. B. M. I.	114
Receipts	115

Board of the Pacific.

Waiting Souls	117
Letter from Anacortes	120

The Weekly-Pledge System.

FOR any of our Auxiliaries or Mission Circles who may wish to adopt the weekly-pledge system, we have prepared envelopes, which may be procured by application to the Secretary W. B. M., Congregational House, Beacon Street, Boston.

Large ones, 40 cents per hundred; small ones, 15 cents per hundred.

 Samples, with circular, furnished gratuitously.

 Missionary Banks, extensively used by the children, may also be obtained for ten cents each, on application to the above address.

Treasury.

Letters to the Treasury of the Woman's Board of Missions, should be addressed to Miss Emma Carruth, 1 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Letters to the Treasury of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, should be addressed to Mrs. J. B. Leake, Chicago, Ill.

Bureau of Exchange.

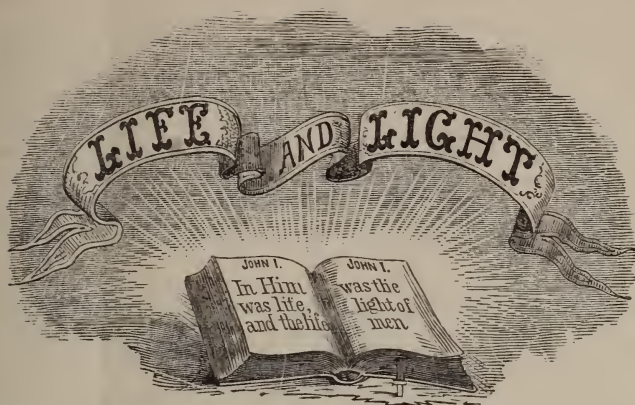
Address, Miss E. HARRIET STANWOOD, 1 Congregational House.

Editorial Committee.

Mrs. ALBERT BOWKER.	Mrs. JOHN CUMMINGS.	Miss ELLEN CARRUTH.
Mrs. LEMUEL GULLIVER.	Mrs. S. B. PRATT.	Mrs. HELEN C. KNIGHT.
Mrs. J. A. COPP.	Mrs. JEROME W. TYLER.	
Miss ABBIE B. CHILD, Editor, Congregational House, Beacon Street.		

Letters relating to the subscription list of LIFE AND LIGHT should be addressed Secretary of LIFE AND LIGHT, Congregational House, Beacon Street, Boston.

Literary communications for the Department of the Interior should be addressed to the editors of that department, Miss M. E. GREENE and Mrs. G. B. WILLCOX, 75 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill; those for the Department of the Pacific, should be sent to Mrs. N. B. Colman, 1415 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.



FOR WOMAN.

VOL. XIII.

MARCH, 1883.

No. 3.

MY OBJECT LESSON.

BY MRS. W. B. CAPRON.

I WAS on Bible-woman Annammal's list, and we were in a house where I had a most comfortable place, and where I had a most interesting time. There were ten intelligent women sitting about me. One of these was "the woman with the red spectacles," whom some will remember. Although I had seen her in her home, in turn, she was to be found in every house in her neighborhood where she knew I was to come. Her face is an inspiration. When there was a pause, she said, "May I ask you a question?"

"Certainly," was my reply.

"I want you to tell me about the glorious body that God is going to give us, and how the change is to be made."

I knew that this subject was beyond the rest of the women, so I told her that I would not reply to-day, but that I would do so very soon.

The next morning I hunted for a small flower-pot, in which I had fresh earth put; and having buried two kernels of corn in one side, and two beans in another, and two pumpkin-seeds in another,

I sent for the Bible-woman, and asked her to carry it to my friend who had asked the question, and to tell her to sprinkle a little water upon it once a day, and that when any of the seeds had grown the length of her finger, to send for me.

Since I wrote about this woman, four years ago, a nice house has been built, and she, her husband, an only son, and her mother live in it. It was ten days after sending the flower-pot that I was sitting in one of the pleasant rooms, the flower-pot at my feet, and the dear woman on the other side of it, directly opposite me, most intent on what I was going to do. I could not help smiling to see the two spires from the corn, the two dumpy pumpkin-leaves, and the beans, who had done their best, though it was not so easy to recognize them.

"What is this?" I said.

"It is that flower-pot; and I watered it, and the seeds have sprouted. I don't know what this may be," pointing to the beans.

"How did they come up from the earth this way?" I asked.

"That's the way they do," was her reply.

"Yes, that's the way, I know; but this flower-pot has been in your house all the time, and every day you have seen it, and you must tell me just how all this fair green has come to cover the earth."

"Oh, I cannot! Nobody can tell how seeds grow. It is the Lord who does everything."

"Has the Lord been here in your house for these ten days attending to these little seeds, and knowing everything that has been going on in these rooms?"

"Oh, what a great and true thought!" was her reply.

I pulled up one of the pumpkin-plants, and there was the seed adhering to one of the tiny roots.

"What is this?" I asked.

"That is the seed, and the plant came out of it."

"And the seed?" I inquired.

"That is spoiled, and the plant is better."

I then went on to tell her that I wanted to answer her question about the glorious bodies that God was going to give us, and that first I wanted her to tell me how the seed changed into the fair plant.

She replied promptly: "You know very well that I cannot do that. It is the Lord's doing, and this is all that I can say."

"Do you believe," I asked, "that a seed, planted and cared for, will sprout and grow, and that the Lord will attend to it, every seed after his kind?"

"Yes; I do."

"When a body that God has cared for many years has been laid away in the ground, and he says (I read the verse) he 'shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working, whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself,' shall we trust what he says, or not?"

"We must trust, of course; but why do you bring a plant to show what our change is to be?"

Here I thanked my beloved brother Paul with all my heart as I read again, "But some one will say, How are the dead raised?"

"Are you reading from the Bible?" she asked.

"Yes; see here;" and I showed it to her, and she read it again.

A woman came in and sat down close beside us. My friend turned to her as if they had talked the matter over before.

"You see she sent this flower-pot over here to explain how God is going to give us new bodies for heaven." So saying, she turned an expectant manner toward me, and I read:—

"'Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened except it die.'"

"That's a fact. I believe that."

It touched me to see how she was straining her mind to grasp every idea, as if she would leave nothing undone, if she might only believe.

"'And that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bear grain, it may chance of wheat, or of some other grain; but God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body.'"

Here she took the plant, and turning to her friend — "It's so, isn't it?"

It must be borne in mind that all the time this was going on I was expecting her to say, "All well for you who are accustomed to bury your dead; but as we burn our dead the case is very different." I wanted very much to firmly lodge Paul's argument in her heart, and then the Holy Spirit would help her over her own hard places.

I read on: "'So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption: it is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power: it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body. And as we have borne the image of the earthly, so also we shall bear the image of the heavenly.'"

This was enough for this day. The majestic march of these words seemed as if beyond us and above us. Nothing so inspires me in my work as the sweet surprises in finding God's Word

clothed with power as I am reading it to these women in their own houses. I always feel somewhat as if it had come to stay. I then said: "I have given you enough to think about. Try to recall God's own words as I have read them. He himself said, 'Behold, I show you a mystery;' and it is a mystery indeed even to me, but has much brightness and joy joined with it."

The dear woman looked up into my face, and said, "I know that the Lord can do all things, and I must try to believe this, also."

I took up my "object," and brought it away. I left the words of God to the care of the Holy Spirit.

In the morning I sent for the Bible-woman, and marked suitable verses in her Testament, with the instructions that she was to read them to this friend of ours as she thought she could bear them.

On the following Friday evening, at the usual meeting of all the Bible-women, Annammal reported on this case. She said: "When I went to her house I saw that her face was perplexed. She took me by both hands, and with great earnestness said: 'You must help me. My husband wished much to know what the lady said about the flower-pot, and when I told him, he listened with great desire to all that I said, and then he said, "That will do for her to believe; but what if she had burned her seeds to ashes — where would have been her plants in her flower-pot?"' I was quite frightened," said the Bible-woman, "lest I should say something wrong; but I saw that I must help her. So I prayed for grace in my heart, and replied, What if man were drowned in the deep sea? God says that He will bring him forth; and no plant ever grew up through such deep water. God has power to give us a spiritual body whether the body melts away in the water, or is turned into dust, or is turned into ashes. He remembers."

"But," continued the Bible-woman, "please give me some evening, and teach me about the resurrection, for I feel my ignorance before that woman. She said to me: 'Well, if our body of this earth is all gone to dust, how can God punish hereafter? The tongue, and hands, and feet that sinned are gone; and does He make a new body on purpose to punish it?' When she says these things I am afraid to reply."

I made an appointment for the Bible-woman, and charged her to keep close to the verses marked in her Testament, and to beseech the Holy Spirit to give her their heavenly meaning.

"Let us bless Him if it shall so be that the teachers shall become the taught," I said, and sent her on her way.

CHINA.

LETTER FROM MISS M. A. HOLBROOK, M.D.

We make the following extracts from a letter from Miss Holbrook, written on board one of the Chinese river-boats, on Pei Heo (North River), on a journey to Tientsin.

* * * THE troublesome times in Shantung detained the Porter family in Tung-cho, and so I embraced the opportunity to leave my patients with Dr. Porter, run away from all care, and visit Dr. Howard, at Tientsin. The school had just closed, and Miss Evans said she would accompany me.

Would you like to know how we travel by boat? One of the gentlemen goes to the river-bank a day in advance, to engage the boat, paying a part of the money to "fix," or close, the bargain. Then the wheel-barrow men are hired to come to the house to take our luggage. The journey to Tientsin is anywhere from two days to an indefinite period, according to the strength and direction of the wind. As we keep house on board, you will soon see why I said luggage, instead of baggage. While Dr. Porter is in Tung-cho he has no use for his cook, and he sent him with us, to act as steward. The necessary food, cooking-utensils, dishes, water, ice, milk, and fruit, with household accommodations, such as mattress and blankets, sheets and pillow-cases, chairs, wash-basin, with the many smaller comforts, made quite an array as they were piled upon the barrow.

We reached the river-bank at sunset, and settled ourselves for the night, as the boatmen wished to make an early start the next morning. This river is the muddiest, crookedest, shallowest stream you can imagine. It is one hundred and twenty miles to Tientsin by boat, and but half that distance by land. It is so crooked that in half an hour's time the sun has entered both sides and both ends of the boat. As we go south, we see sails crossing our track, at right angles, going west, and farther on, others going directly east, and yet we are all going down stream. A few miles of canals would cut off one-quarter of the way.

The river is full of junks, grain-boats, and house-boats. We have passed one hundred and sixty-four the last hour, and their occupants stare with curious eyes at the "foreigners" as we pass by. Here on the river-bank is an old woman gathering roots from the crumbling earth. A bundle of rags she is, dirtier than the earth she is digging, smoking the inevitable pipe—a Chinese woman's only solace. Here is a farmer ploughing—if you may call it so. A mule and two donkeys are his motive power, while stimulus is applied in the form of a raw-hide, and vociferous yells in a voice but one remove from the donkey's own. Every mile or

less we see little villages, that look quite picturesque in their elm-groves; but, like everything else in China, they will not bear close scrutiny. Here the people came swarming out. Clothing is evidently worn for warmth, and the average Chinaman shows little æsthetic taste in the arrangement of his wardrobe these warm summer days. Children from ten to twelve years old paddle around in the water, and dry their brown skins on the banks, with no fear of spoiling clothes they do not possess. The beggars are everywhere present. Little children, old women, and able-bodied men as well, haunt you everywhere with their doleful cry and horrible appearance.

By every village we notice mounds of earth as large as haystacks. Even a little clump of three or four houses will have fifteen or twenty such tokens of the departed spirits of their ancestors, for they are graves. I have heard a great deal of the antiquity of China, but I never began to realize it as I have these past few weeks. Dig down in any city, and you come to foundations of houses. A few feet more will bring you to another stratum. Thirty or forty feet will give you alternate layers of brick and mortar and earth. Dr. McKenzie's house is built over an old cemetery, as they found in digging the foundations. Every foot of his house-lot was dug up, or down, rather, to quite a depth, and the earth sifted; and an enormous pile of coffins and bones was the result. At Tientsin, west of the foreign concession, as far as the eye can reach, is a vast plain filled with mounds but half concealing the huge wooden coffins. What will the resurrection-day be for China?

I cannot now give you an account of my visit to Dr. Howard, — that would form a letter by itself, — but I must tell you a little about her work in connection with the viceroy and his family. Li Hung Chang is Viceroy of the province of Chili, and at the head of the provincial troops. Besides the government forces he commands a private escort, numbering five hundred armed men. He is one of the most liberal of the Chinese, being in favor of every attempt at introducing foreign improvements. He did his utmost to keep the Chinese students in America, and at their arrival in Tientsin expressed the strongest regret at their recall. He is not interested in Christianity, but is a liberal supporter of Dr. McKenzie in his hospital missionary-work, as Lady Li, his wife, is of Dr. Howard in her work.

About two months ago word was brought to the viceroy that his mother, an old lady over eighty years of age, was dangerously ill, and they begged Dr. Howard to go to her, at her home in Hupeh, over which province her other son was viceroy. On account

of ice the river was not open to large steamers, so the viceroy fitted up his own steam-launch with every possible comfort. They were nearly ready to start, when Lady Li became dangerously ill, and she could not leave her. She sent some medicine to the old lady, however, and she rallied a great deal. A few weeks ago she had a similar attack, and Dr. Howard went to her, accompanied by her cook, her woman-servant, and an official escort. On the way she was received by an official escort from Hupeh.

You can imagine how distasteful it was to Dr. Howard, going in her professional capacity, to be subject to court etiquette. She found the viceroy's mother rapidly sinking, and, though she rallied a little, there was no hope of her recovery. At first the old lady wanted to take Chinese medicine in the morning, and the foreign medicine in the evening; but the doctor explained to her that it was impossible, and after that, all her orders were carried out with the strictest faithfulness and the most loving care. There were two rooms fitted up for Miss Howard with foreign furniture, carpets, etc., even foreign dishes to cook the food in; nothing was forgotten, and they were full of care lest she should feel anxious or homesick.

Dr. Howard informed the viceroy at the first that she could not save his mother, and he said, "Make her as comfortable as you can, and we will thank you all the same."

Besides this love for their mother which these officials showed, and which was perfectly genuine, there was a great deal of political unrest. Should the mother die, they would be obliged to retire from office for three years of mourning; and Li Hung Chang has a most powerful rival, Tsao, whom he feared would then come into power. Here, again, much against her will, Dr. Howard was intimately associated with the action of the viceroy. Having seen the notice so widely copied in the home-papers of her influence with the viceroy in forming the treaty, she wishes it understood by the friends at home, as it is here, that she is no party to Chinese politics. She does her duty as a missionary physician, and it is exceedingly distasteful to her to have her name connected with the treaty. I do not envy her association with royalty, but I do covet the skill and courage which have gained her professional reputation these five years past.

During these days of anxious care on the part of Dr. Howard, by her kind ministrations she completely won the heart of the old lady, who listened eagerly to every word as she talked to her by the hour. Though there was no evidence that she accepted the free gift of salvation, if indeed she understood what it meant, yet she became deeply interested in the medical missionary-work, and

with her dying breath she told the viceroy, who stood near, to give Dr. Howard a thousand dollars for her missionary-work; which request was promptly attended to. Here let me say that Lady Li, besides giving the original generous outfit of books, instruments, medicines, and other supplies, gives monthly one hundred and thirty-three dollars for its running expenses. The doctor cannot use it all, so she deposits the surplus, at Lady Li's request, in the Tientsin bank, as a fund in the event of political revolution, Lady Li's death, or any other change that might prevent her personal support of the work.

On the doctor's arrival at Tientsin she went at once to the official residence, to report herself. Lady Li threw her arms around her neck, and burst into tears; and the viceroy, brave general as he is, sobbed like a child as the loving messages of his dying mother fell upon his ear.

While I was in Tientsin two of the Chinese students called upon me, and I spent a pleasant evening talking over their affairs. They are very homesick for America, and feel specially grieved that they were not allowed to finish their education. They are imbued with the spirit of independence, and their eyes have been opened to the needs of their country; but none of them have any power either to lessen the old prejudice or introduce any foreign improvement.

* * * Here we are tied up to the bank again, where we have been most of the day. A cold rain has been steadily falling, and the boat can neither be poled nor sailed. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and these delays have given me an opportunity for writing that I shall not see again for weeks. The boatmen have gone to sleep, the waves swish at my feet, the rain patters on the roof, and a pen is the only link between me and the living world.

* * * This morning we told our boatmen that an eclipse would take place in the afternoon, and, true to appointment, the yellow dog did bite a piece out of the sun; but the natives all along the shore beat the gongs and drums so loud that he "soon spit it out again." Our boatmen were much interested in our explanation of it, and seemed to believe it.

* * * Here we are within two or three hours of Tung-cho, this Saturday night, stuck fast in the mud. Yesterday a sand-storm drove all the water out of the bed of the river, and now it is sorry navigation. We have been five days going a distance that would be accomplished at home by the steam-cars in an hour and a half. At this rate when will China be converted?

Young People's Department.



LETTER FROM MISS M. W. TYLER.

Y DEAR FRIENDS: There are several things, items of glad and sad news, to write about, and I think I must take the sad ones first. I have told some of you of poor lame Fulata; but to-day I will go back to what the children call the beginning of my story.

When my mother first came to Umzumduzi, about nine years ago, a little, rather rough, brusque heathen girl came to bring her milk. Morning after morning she brought a bottle for sale, but she did not seem to care to be taught at all, and would not be persuaded to go into the daily school. My mother tried in various kindly ways to reach her heart, and to see if she did not incline to any civilized ways; but she appeared so very heathenish and wild, and all entreaties and suggestions seemed to avail so little, that at last my mother said nothing to her of the school, or of her desire to have her come under religious influence. She hoped, however, that the very fact of her coming to the station day by day, and seeing what others were gaining, might affect the child.

Time went on; the little girl grew tall and large, and always remained frank and friendly, though she persisted in her heathen customs. One day in attempting to cut down a tree, it fell on her foot, crushing it most cruelly and fearfully. Her heathen friends first tried their skill; then the English doctor, thirteen miles away, was sent for; but he would not come — perhaps he could not. My father was too weak and ill to attempt the surgical operation which he saw was necessary, and so one day Fulata sent for my brother, saying he must help her, or she would die. He had never had any experience in surgery, but from some glimpses he had had in a Boston hospital, and a knowledge of the arteries of the leg, and feeling that it was an extreme case, he went to her determined to help. The mangled foot had been in a wretched condition for nearly a week, and the sufferings had worn sadly on the poor girl. Summoning all his nerve, my brother removed the foot, bound up the arteries, and bestowed such remedies as he deemed best.

Poor Fulata was very brave; and when the days went by, and she realized that her life was saved, her gratitude knew no bounds. Her little sister, who brought the milk every morning, returned bearing gruel or broth, chicken, or something to tempt her appetite and restore her health. When the limb had healed, my brother made a temporary stump, and at last arranged for Fulata to come to the hospital at Durban. While in town, the doctors decided that the limb must be amputated once more, and a wooden support made. Again, patiently and heroically, the once active girl endured another operation, this time more speedily and skillfully done, though of the first she always spoke more thankfully. She was then sent home to wait until healing was fully effected before she could wear the wooden limb.

One morning she borrowed a horse, and came to the mission-station, and begged to stay and go to school. This was soon after my return from America. I shall never forget how she pleaded, nor how touching her words were. She said the night before her leg was amputated she felt adrift, and alone, and could see no light, no joy. Then she remembered what she had heard about God—that he was a loving Father; that he was ready to hear those who called upon him, and that he could do all things. She recalled words that before she had hardly heeded, in the sufferings of the Saviour for our sakes. When all earthly friends failed she went to the Lord; and she said, very earnestly: “I am sure he heard my prayer. He is not far off. He is my friend. I never can doubt Him more.” I well remember how she looked that summer afternoon, as we sat together, side by side, on a little bench under the China tree.

My mother had decided to take no girls under her care during the summer; but she could not resist poor, lame Fulata’s appeal to let her stay with us and attend the village school. She was glad and grateful when all was arranged; and although she moved, with difficulty, by the aid of two crutches or a strong cane, yet she was willing to help whenever she could. She would hobble to a table, rest her knee on a bench, and help to wash the dishes, and she did many things sitting down. She said she could not be like other girls, and she wanted to fit herself to be a teacher or a seamstress. She made her own clothes quite well, was neat, and gave little trouble.

In school Fulata was slow, but persevering, and she was always earnest, quiet, and reverent at prayers and at any meetings. During the evenings, for some time, she came into my room, and I read to her and taught her Bible verses. Henceforth the texts “For I am persuaded that neither life nor death,” etc., or, “And

there shall be no night there," will ever be associated with poor, lame Fulata. She was always awkward and rather noisy in her ways; but she was so grateful and so anxious to do right, that she grew a favorite with us all.

During the last vacation of the school, a few weeks since, she went to Durban to be examined for her new foot, as her limb had healed sufficiently to have it put on. Dr. Colenso found that it would be better to have it made in England, and after taking careful measurements, he sent Fulata home. She found no one waiting for her in Durban, as she hoped, and seeing a rough transport wagon on its way near our station, she asked to be brought to her home. On the journey the wagon overturned, and two heavy irons struck her side, bruising her and so injuring her as to cause internal hemorrhage, which terminated only with her death. My father and I had news of it one morning as we were starting for a ride, and we hastened to her. She had been taken to a hut near the roadside, where she lay in great pain. There was little to be done for her as she gasped and moaned, moving uneasily from side to side on her bed of straw. We left medicine for her, prayed with her and her friends, and then saw a physician, who sent such remedies as were suited to her.

Her fall occurred on Friday night, and we were with her on Saturday. On Tuesday I rode down again with a friend; but we found the poor girl worse. She said her pain was so intense that she could not think nor pray, but she was at peace with God. She had asked all her friends to come to Christ, and had given directions about her burial. She said, with difficulty, to me, "I owe Mrs. Grix threepence and you sixpence; and if my wooden leg comes, who will pay for it?" I assured her I would look after such things, and begged her to rest in the Lord. After reading and prayer, we came away feeling that death had surely set his seal upon her. After continued suffering she passed away on Thursday night, August 10th.

Early the next morning, before light, her friends brought us news of her death, and Friday morning my brother made a coffin and sent it to receive her body. The poor, weary frame reached here just as we were about to hold the usual Friday afternoon service, and it was changed into a funeral address. Then, with a cross of white flowers at the head of the neat, plain coffin, a wreath of roses in the center, and one of *arbor vitæ* at the foot, the mortal remains of Fulata were lowered into the grave. As soon as the last words of prayer had died away, Fulata's mother brought the straw-bed on which the poor girl died, the blanket, cane, dishes, and clothes she had worn, and laid them in the grave,

according to heathen custom. Every bottle of medicine would have likewise been buried if my father had not quietly put them aside. Then, with sympathetic words, we bade the mother good-bye, and came from the resting-place of the dead.

All who knew the faithful, struggling girl speak kindly of her; and it is our belief that she is now at rest, free from pain and suffering, "forever with the Lord." Will you not join your prayers to ours that the mother and young sister may be brought to the Saviour, and that all the heathen friends who heard Fulata's dying requests may heed them?

Our Work at Home.

ANNUAL MEETING.

BY MRS. S. BRAINARD PRATT.

MT. VERNON CHURCH once more opened its hospitable doors to welcome the friends of the Woman's Board, as they came up to hold its fifteenth annual meeting on the 17th and 18th of January last.

The key-note of the meeting was indicated by the text, in ever-green letters, which from one side of the church proclaimed, "Immanuel — God with us;" while from the other the command came back, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." Bright flowers, drooping ferns, and graceful vines made a little spot of summer, in spite of the lowering skies without, while the pleasant greeting of old friends and new made material sunshine all unnecessary.

At ten o'clock Mrs. Bowker, President, called the meeting to order, and the audience united in singing the doxology. A Scripture lesson was read and commented on, and a cordial welcome extended to all present, which was followed by singing,

"Kindred in Christ, for his dear sake,
A cordial welcome here receive;"

and Mrs. Palmer, President of the Springfield Branch, led in the opening prayer.

After singing, the minutes of the last meeting were presented by Mrs. J. A. Copp, Recording Secretary, and the annual report was given by Mrs. S. Brainard Pratt. Fitting mention was made of those officers of the Board and missionaries abroad who during the year have entered the fuller life and higher service.

The present roll-call of organizations numbers twenty-one Branches and three Conference Associations; while from the foreign field the response "Here am I," is heard from ninety-four missionaries (either in the field or under appointment), from eighty-one Bible-women, thirty boarding-schools and homes, and one hundred and thirty day-schools.

A rapid survey of the various stations was taken, stopping at each only for a hand-shake with the missionaries, and to catch from them an ever-deepening inspiration as they point to their garnered sheaves or their whitening fields.

The Treasurer's report was presented by Miss Emma Carruth, showing the total receipts to be \$124,843.30. This includes legacies amounting to \$19,685.72, also \$15,000 for Barton Hall, Constantinople, being the remainder of the munificent gift of \$20,000 by Mr. Chapin, of Providence, as a memorial of a daughter of Rhode Island in a foreign land.

The hymn "I gave My life for thee" was sung, the solo being rendered by Mrs. P. D. Cowan, of Wellesley; after which an address was made by Mrs. Allen, of Harpoot, who related many incidents of personal work during a service of twenty-five years there. She told of early persecutions, of the fear of the natives, who would cover themselves up in bed, lest they should hear this dreadful doctrine preached by the missionaries, of secret meetings, and of touching cases of devotion to the right by the natives. Perhaps nothing better indicates the progress which has been made than the fact that there are now one hundred and twenty-two churches in this field, having a congregation last year of 6,000, and 5,000 in Sabbath-schools. More remarkable still is the raising of \$7,061 for religious work, in the face of grinding taxes and heavy oppression.

After singing the hymn

"Blest day when earth shall welcome
The kingdom of our God,"

the closing half-hour was given to devotional exercises, in which precious promises were repeated, and brief, earnest prayers were offered as the spirit gave them utterance.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

After breaking bread together in the usual collation, served in the vestries below, the meeting came to order at two o'clock, and the hymn was sung, "When I survey the wondrous cross."

The committee appointed to nominate officers for the coming year, reported through its chairman, Mrs. Chadbourne, President of the Berkshire Branch, and the officers were elected.

Mrs. H. F. Durant gave notice of certain proposed changes in the constitution, by which the Woman's Board is to become a delegated body—the changes to be acted upon at the next annual meeting. Reports of the several Branches and Conference Associations were then received, through their officers, in the order of the date of their organization.

Miss Halsey, President of the Philadelphia Branch, spoke of the strong impetus received from having two of their own number take up the foreign work; viz., Mrs. Eaton, in Mexico, and Miss Hooper, in Japan. A series of visits also made by the President and Miss Gouldy among all their auxiliaries, had been instrumental in increasing the interest. The Branch raised \$1,830 during the last year, and now they start out hopefully on the work of the new, feeling more than ever that they have the three essentials to happiness—"Something to do, something to love, something to hope for."

The New Haven Branch was represented by Mrs. E. A. Prudden, Vice-President. The most telling work seems to have been in the mission circles, as is shown by the increase of \$850 in their gifts. The Branch supports three missionaries, fifteen Bible-women, two native teachers, eighty scholarships, and nine schools. The receipts for the year were \$10,740; and, looking backward over the past, they write, "Ebenezer,"—forward, to the future, "Jehovah-Jireh."

The Vermont Branch was represented by Mrs. Perkins, who reported for the Secretary. They have added to their working-force seven new organizations, making the total number two hundred and three. The year's receipts were \$4,262.66, and during the ten years of their existence as a branch they have contributed \$35,546. Their costliest offerings, however, have been the seven daughters of Vermont who, during the decade, have gone out as missionaries of this Board, not to mention several who have gone to similar work under other societies.

Mrs. H. W. Wilkinson, Secretary of the Rhode Island Branch, said that while the number of organizations had decreased from thirty-nine to thirty-five, this did not indicate a decrease in interest, but stronger organizations. One church has reached the standard toward which all are aiming, every female member being also a member of its auxiliary. Their contributions were \$3,757, which is an excess of \$156 over any previous year.

Mrs. Barrows, Vice-President of the Maine Branch, reported a year of life and growth. The going out of two young ladies from the State as missionaries to Turkey, and the meeting of the American Board at Portland, had given the Branch a strong impetus, and

its members enter upon the tenth year of their work with courage and faith.

The report of the New Hampshire Branch was given by its Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. W. Wallace. One new auxiliary and seven new mission circles have been formed during the year, and many of the older ones have increased in vigor and efficiency. Eight hundred and seventeen copies of *LIFE AND LIGHT* are taken, and county libraries have been started, which are found a great assistance in the work.

Mrs. Palmer, President of the Springfield Branch, reported that they had just gathered in their ninth yearly harvest, and found it the largest since their organization, amounting to \$3,504.75. Auxiliaries have grown in interest and slightly in numbers, so that they have now twenty-seven auxiliaries and twenty mission-circles.

Miss Gilman, President of the Eastern Connecticut Branch, said the crowning joy of the year had been the departure for her home in Mexico of Mrs. John Howland, one of the efficient helpers in their Branch. This had been their earnest prayer, that one of their own number might go to the foreign work, and it was now fulfilled. Their number of auxiliaries and their receipts have increased, and their condition is hopeful.

Mrs. Guilford Dudley, Vice-President of the New York Branch, brought its greetings and its cheering report of sixteen new organizations, making a total of one hundred and thirty-one. The treasury, too, shows a gain of \$600 over any other year, being now \$4,500. One new missionary has been added to its list—Miss Harris,—who has gone to Foochow, China.

The Worcester County Branch reported through its President, Mrs. Mason, a steady increase in almost every direction. They number thirty-six auxiliaries and twenty-two mission-circles, and their receipts show a total of \$4,249.78. Six missionaries are supported, besides their Bible-women, schools, and scholarships. These extend their interest over a large field.

Mrs. Blakeslee, President of the Franklin County Branch, reported for its Secretary. They have no material change to record for the year, though earnest work has been done. Forgetting the things that are behind, they are pressing on, with courage and hope, for the new year.

Mrs. Clark, Vice-President of the Hampshire County Branch, presented the Secretary's report. Their quarterly meetings have been well attended, and of deep interest. At their annual meeting all their auxiliaries were reported. Receipts for the year were \$2,059.

An attractive paper was presented by the new Secretary, Miss

E. H. Stanwood, entitled "The Bureau of Exchange, and its Possibilities." Clearly needed seven years ago, when it was established, the demands and resources of the Bureau have enlarged, and during the last six months more than five hundred copies of letters and other manuscripts have been sent out. Aid for the bureau was solicited in the shape of mission-sketches; biographies of missionaries; historical sketches of the different countries, of their religions, manners, and customs; extracts from personal letters from missionaries, and books to which reference can be made, and which can be lent occasionally for a limited time.

The singing, by a quartette of young ladies, added largely to the interest of the session.

Mrs. Holmes, Recording Secretary of the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch, gave a verbal report, showing growth in the number of organizations, in their pledged work, and in the number of meetings held. They have been sorely bereaved in the loss of their beloved President, Mrs. Chapin, but none the less they believe in the loving hand of their God, and their waiting eyes are unto him. Touching mention was made by Mrs. Bowker of the loss sustained by the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch in the death of its President, Mrs. Chapin, and a favorite hymn of hers was read by Mrs. Leeds, of Hanover.

Miss Greenough, Secretary of the Woburn Conference Branch, reported their receipts for the year as \$2,122 — an increase of nearly \$300 over the previous year. A fair interest is reported in auxiliaries, and an increased circulation of *Life and Light* and the *Mission Dayspring*; but only about one fifth of the female membership of their twenty-one churches are members of auxiliaries.

The Berkshire County Branch was reported by its President, Mrs. Chadbourne. They have twenty auxiliaries and twelve mission circles, and there are no discouraging reports from any of them, while some have lately thrown themselves with much enthusiasm into the work. Nearly \$2,500 was raised during the year.

The Middlesex Branch reported through its Secretary, Mrs. Peloubet, that there only remains one church within their limits without an auxiliary or mission circle, and that one, it is expected, will soon join their ranks. Much of the strength of the Branch lies in the mission circles, which are full of life and activity. Contributions for the year, \$1,306.77. The President has, through the year, visited in turn all the auxiliaries, and attended their regular meetings.

The Essex South County Branch reported through its Recording Secretary, Miss Caldwell, a larger number of mission circles,

and an increased membership and interest in most of its existing organizations. At the annual meeting, in June, the Treasurer reported the receipts of the year as \$2,552, of which \$500 was a legacy. At the November meeting (which has now become their annual meeting) an additional remittance of \$560 was reported, making a total of \$3,112 since their last report to the Board.

Mrs. Boynton, Secretary of the Suffolk Branch, reported that, on account of the resignation of their President, their year had been one long interrogation point to find a successor, but they thought they now saw light beyond. The Branch numbers fifty-six auxiliaries and thirty-eight mission circles, one of these being composed of boys from sixteen to nineteen years old. It maintains fourteen missionaries, ten Bible-women, twelve schools, nineteen scholarships, and one teacher. The receipts for the year were \$11,368.88.

The Essex North Branch reported through its Secretary, Mrs. Boyd, that one feature of marked interest during the year had been the sending out of another worker into the field,—Miss Paige, of Haverhill,—thus making two of their daughters who are engaged in the foreign work. This has given a greatly increased interest to their young ladies' circles.

The Old Colony Branch, formed during the year by the union of the Taunton and Old Colony Associations, has as yet undertaken no pledged work; but feeling that ignorance and indifference are twins, their great effort at present is to obtain and diffuse missionary information. The Barnstable Conference Association was reported by its Secretary, Mrs. Dodge. The year has been one of progress, with one new auxiliary and larger receipts than ever before. The Middlesex Union and Andover Conference Associations were not represented by delegates.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

In the evening there was a public meeting, the Rev. S. E. Herrick, D.D., in the chair. After an anthem, finely rendered by the choir of Central Church, Dr. Herrick very cordially welcomed the audience to this church to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the Woman's Board of Missions, and expressed the hope that similar meetings will be held here for thrice fifteen years to come. He then felicitously alluded to the mottoes upon the walls,—“Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it,” and “Immanuel—God with us,” the spirit of which has spoken to pastor and people for years—the one the inspiration to duty, the other joy and strength,—and asked that they be allowed to remain after these meetings are over. The Rev. Mr. Hazen, of Auburn-

dale, read the Scripture-lesson of the "alabaster box," and led in prayer. The Rev. Dr. Twitchell, of East Boston, was then introduced. He alluded to the prevalent idea that mission-work is a modern movement, and traced it from the prince of missionaries, who was called from Ur of the Chaldees, and then followed the movement down through the prophets, seers, the coming of our Lord himself, the Apostles, early Christians, Reformers, Moravians, and the latest organizations. Through the carnival of the continents Christianity was crystalizing. God works in world-wide lines. Protestantism has more than one hundred foreign boards. New life in the Church is found in women's boards. One of Gavazzi's young men said: "I am now twenty years old, and may live fifty years longer; if I do, I expect to preach the gospel in St. Peters." The Rev. M. H. Hitchcock, of Constantinople, spoke of the work of missionary-women in Turkey, the wives of missionaries and those not engaged in schools, who in their tours, in visiting from house to house, in conversation, in meetings for women, accomplish untold good. Mrs. Schneider's work was especially mentioned. Those who have gone as teachers, while this may seem their first work, do not regard anything more important than the Christian training of their pupils. The Constantinople Home was undertaken with fear and trembling, and now its power cannot be measured. God bless the Woman's Board and their work. The Rev. J. O. Means, D.D., declined to make extended remarks, owing to the lateness of the hour, but expressed the warm appreciation which the American Board have of the work of the Woman's Board, especially in connection with its recently assuming work, which threatened to be curtailed. The meeting closed with the benediction.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The usual hour of social prayer was conducted by Mrs. P. D. Brown, of San Francisco, President of the Presbyterian Board of the Pacific; and at half-past ten the large audience, which speedily filled every available seat, convened in the church.

Mrs. Bowker read from Christ's prayer for his disciples, as contained in John xvii., commenting on the oneness of all disciples in spirit and in aim; after which Mrs. Wilkinson, Secretary of the Rhode Island Branch, led in prayer. Pleasant greetings were given by Mrs. Eastman, delegate from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Methodist Church, and Mrs. Gates, delegate from the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society, expressing cordial sympathy and esteem. The rare pleasure was enjoyed of having present a delegate from the sister Board of the Interior, Miss Wingate, its

Secretary, — who brought a warm hand-clasp from the West, and made graceful allusion to the unity of their work with ours.

Mrs. McDougal, of Montreal, brought from the Woman's Board of Canada three G's: "Greetings" from all the friends in Canada, "Gratitude" for the stimulus she had received from the ladies of Boston, and a "Gift," a daughter of Canada, who is to go out as a missionary.

Mrs. P. D. Brown, of San Francisco, was the next speaker, bringing, in the happiest manner, greetings from "various things"—the Presbyterian Board; the Chinese workers in California; and the Congregational Board of the Pacific, in a written word from its Secretary, Miss Fay. Mrs. Brown brought the gift of an exquisite locket and chain, which a young-lady friend had given to the cause, because she wanted to give something precious, for Christ's sake. Later, it was announced to the audience that \$50 had been offered for this, the articles to be left subject to another sale. This was subsequently increased by another \$50. Mrs. Bowker stated that one other sacred offering was in her hands—that of a watch, the dying gift of a beloved daughter, and which her mother now gave for Christ's cause. This, too, was twice bought for \$50, making \$100 for each gift.

A very able and scholarly paper, entitled "Woman's Place in the Christian Church," was read by Mrs. S. H. Hayes. Alluding to the abject condition of woman under the old civilizations, she traced the dawning of woman's new day with the advent of Christianity, which announced principles undermining all institutions founded upon wrong and injustice. From the teachings of Christ himself, down through the centuries, woman's place in the Church was described and largely illustrated. The paper was full of fact and suggestion, clearly stated, gracefully written, and listened to with marked interest.

"Lift up, lift up thy voice with singing," was sung, the solos being very sweetly rendered by Miss Susie Gould.

Mrs. Joseph Cook read a paper entitled "Personal Impressions of Missionary Work." Drawing from her large observation in visiting many mission-stations, Mrs. Cook spoke of the work of women among women, especially in the medical department, and testified to the faithfulness and happiness of the missionaries in their work. The paper was full of interest, and was listened to with absorbed attention.

A quartette of young ladies sang "Tell it out among the heathen," and the meeting was adjourned till two o'clock.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The large audience of the morning reassembled at two o'clock, after the usual recess.

A solo was rendered by Miss Susie Gould, after which Mrs. Atkinson, of Japan, made an address of much interest. She gave a word-picture of Kobe, with its shops, its streets, women riding in jinrikshas, the houses, the people, and especially the women in their home-life. Many of them are devoted and useful workers. Mrs. Atkinson gave an interesting account of the meetings among the women, relating various instances of their interest and zeal. They have a home missionary society, and it is hoped before long that they may have a foreign missionary one as well. A large picture of a Japanese devil (called a Tormentor) was shown, also a fine specimen of one of their abandoned household gods.

A paper was read, by Mrs. S. Brainard Pratt, on "Latent Forces," making brief mention of the natural forces which have remained hidden till the time of man's need. To-day we find them combining and organizing to do the world's work. So with spiritual forces—there is latent power in the Church and in Christian womanhood of which the Master hath need.

A solo by Miss Gould, with chorus by the congregation, followed; after which Miss Ellen M. Stone, of Samokov, spoke a few words, saying the great burden on her heart to-day was Bulgaria! Bulgaria! Miss E. S. Gilman, President of the Eastern Connecticut Branch, led in prayer for a special blessing on this field; also for Miss Morris, of Africa, who was to have been present at this meeting, but was suddenly summoned to her father's dying-bed.

Miss Child, Home Secretary, then read a paper entitled "What wilt thou have me to do?" It brought out the special advantages of the women of this generation in this country in their higher education; their greater leisure for outside labor on account of the simplification of household duties by the many inventions of the day; their abundant resources of wealth, and their remarkable opportunity through the remarkable opening of all the nations of the world to civilization and to Christianity. These advantages were given them, through the providence of God, that they might do their utmost to extend his kingdom in the earth, and see the motives for entering upon this work.

Miss Gouldy, of Japan, was present, and expressed great pleasure in the prospect of a speedy return to her chosen field with restored health, and an especial gratitude that she takes with her three young ladies as missionaries to that land. Mrs. Bowker then read the names of five young ladies who are under appointment—Miss McCallom, for Constantinople; Miss Cole, for Turkey; and Miss Burr, Miss Daughady, and Miss Hooper, for Japan. Misses McCallom, Daughady, and Hooper were present, and were introduced to the audience.

Miss Hillis, of the Ceylon Mission, then made an electric address, speaking of early work there; of Miss Agnew, and her forty years of service; of schools, caste, customs, character of the people, and much else that was of interest. She closed by urging the women of this generation to do their missionary-work with energy, not leaving it to the generation following.

A comprehensive vote of thanks was offered by Miss Gilman for the use of the church, the hospitality of the city, the service of song, and the words of all who had spoken. The audience joined in singing, "The whole wide world for Jesus," and the concluding prayer was offered by Mrs. Horton, of the Middlesex Branch. With one more united song, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," the fifteenth annual meeting was closed.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

RECEIPTS FROM DECEMBER 18 TO DECEMBER 30, 1882.

MAINE.			
Ellsworth.—S. S.,	\$21 73		
Total,	\$21 73		
VERMONT.			
Chelsea. — "Grape-Vine Mission Circle,"	\$40 00		
Granby.—A Friend,	40		
Windham. — "Hillside Workers," const. L. M. Mrs. Sarah J. Holbrook,	25 00		
Total,	\$65 40		
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Easthampton.—Paysen Cong. Ch.,	\$92 36		
Essex So. Conf. Branch.—Miss Sarah W. Clark, Treas. Beverly, Washington St. Ch., Aux., \$70; "Young People's Mission Circle," \$20; Gloucester, Aux., \$65; Manchester, Aux., \$25,	180 00		
Franklin.—Aux.,	9 00		
Hampshire Co. Branch.—Miss Isabella G. Clarke, Treas. Williamsburg, Mrs. Helen E. James, const. L. M.'s Mrs. Sarah Warner, Mrs. Sophia B. Crosby, \$50; "Mission Circle," \$50; East Amherst, Aux., \$26,	126 00		
Harvard.—Cong. Ch. and Soc'y,	7 35		
Leominster.—Mrs. A. G. Rickard,	5 00		
Lowell.—1st Ch., Aux.,	\$231 71		
Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. E. H. Warren, Treas. So. Framingham, "Willing Workers," const. L. M. Miss Helen Ranney Day, \$25; Holliston, Aux., \$40,	65 00		
Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Franklin Shaw, Treas. So. Weymouth, Union Ch., Aux.,	33 00		
No. Falmouth.—Aux.,	20 00		
So. Hadley Falls.—Cong. Ch. and Soc'y,	15 00		
Suffolk Branch.—Miss Myra B. Child, Treas. A Friend, 25c.; Central Ch., Aux., \$226; S. S., \$12.55; H. N. R., \$1; Roxbury, Immanuel Ch., Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Ariel Low, \$73.63; Eliot Ch., "Olive Branch," \$1; "Anderson Circle," \$2; "Eliot Star Circle," \$4.25; "Thompson Circle," \$1.75; "Mayflowers," \$1.25; "Ferguson Circle," \$1.25; Dorchester, 2d Ch., Aux., A Friend, const. L. M. Mrs. Asa Robinson, \$25; Village Ch., \$37.50; Chelsea, 1st Ch., "Lamplighters," \$10.48; Cambridgeport, Prospect St. Ch., Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Miss Florence Wilcox, \$99; Auburndale, Miss L. L. Mitchell, \$1; Hyde Park, Aux., \$43,	540 91		
Templeton.—Mrs. T. O. Rice,	7 00		
Woburn Conf. Branch.—Mrs. N. W. C. Holt, Treas. Win-			

chester, Aux., prev. contri.	
const. L. M. Miss Esther F. Wilder, \$25; Medford, Aux., \$128; "McCullom Circle," \$60; Maplewood, Aux., \$10; Reading, Aux., \$27.50; Lexington, Aux., \$25; Malden, Aux., const. L. M's Mrs. E. A. Stevens, Miss Amelia S. Bailey, \$50; Melrose, "E. Shien Mission Circle," \$40; Wakefield, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. David N. Beach, Mrs. Mark Folsom, Mrs. Lydia M. Newhall, Mrs. Geo. H. Maddock, \$65; Woburn, Aux., Mrs. Stephen Dow, const. self L. M., \$25; No. Woburn, Aux., \$14,	\$469 50
<i>Worcester.</i> —Mrs. N. S. Dickinson,	1 00
Total,	\$1,707 84

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Columbia.</i> —Annual Members,	\$11 00
<i>Hebronville.</i> —L. I. Bourne,	5 00
Total,	\$16 00

LEGACY.

Legacy of Miss Mary Otis Hunting, New London,	\$2,000 00
---	------------

NEW YORK.

<i>Fredonia.</i> —Martha L. Stevens, \$5; Friends, \$1.80,	\$6 80
<i>Ticonderoga.</i> —Mrs. Bake,	2 60
<i>Troy.</i> —"Desert Palm Soc'y,"	10 00
Total,	\$19 40

OHIO.

<i>Middleport.</i> —Aux.,	\$5 76
Total,	\$5 76

MICHIGAN.

<i>Battle Creek.</i> —A Friend,	\$ 40
Total,	\$ 40

General Funds,	\$1,836 53
LIFE AND LIGHT,	1,162 57
Weekly Pledge,	2 76
Leaflets,	1 51
Legacy,	2,000 00
Total,	\$5,003 37

RECEIPTS FROM JAN. 1 TO JAN. 18, 1883.

MAINE.

Maine Branch.—Mrs. Woodbury S. Dana, Treas. South

Paris, Aux., \$15; Brunswick, Aux., \$81.25; Limerick, coll. by Miss Barker, \$6; Gorham, Aux., \$50; Portland, Aux., State St. Ch., \$75; 2d Parish, of wh. \$25 by A Friend, const. L. M. Miss Lizzie M. Bailey, \$107.56; Williston Ch., const. L. M's Mrs. Frank E. Clark, Miss E. D. Sewall, \$50; Skowhegan, Aux., \$3.75; "Helping Hands," \$5; Machias, "Umzumbi Circle," \$2.50; Madison, Aux., \$3,	\$399 06
<i>Alfred.</i> —A Friend,	50
<i>Shapleigh.</i> —A Friend,	50
Total,	\$400 06

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Miss Abby E. McIntire, Treas. Bath, Aux., \$15.80; West Bath, Aux., \$4.20; Campton, \$28.45; Centre Harbor, Aux., \$10.62; Concord, "Wheeler Circle," \$80; Dover, "Busy Bees," \$50; Exeter, Aux., \$38.40; Hampton, "Mizpah Circle," \$15; Hollis, Aux., \$16; Manchester, Hanover St. Ch., Aux., \$50; Merrimac, Aux., \$6; Nashua, Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Aaron W. Sawyer, const. self L. M., \$137.69; New Ipswich, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. H. W. Chadbourne, \$25; Newmarket, Friends, \$3; Oxford, Aux., \$17; Plymouth, Aux., \$13.50; Portsmouth, Mrs. Laura E. Matthews, const L. M. Miss Laura A. Matthews \$25; Rochester, Aux., \$30; Tamworth, Mrs. F. Davis, \$5; West Lebanon, Aux., \$20; Ex., \$66,	\$524 66
<i>Charlestown.</i> —Aux.,	2 00
Total,	\$526 66

VERMONT.

<i>Vermont Branch.</i> —Mrs. T. M. Howard, Treas. Vergennes, S. S., \$40; Bakersfield, "Earnest Workers," \$16; Lunenburg, Aux., \$10; Holland, Mrs. M. K. Higgins, \$2; Salisbury, Aux., \$11; Rochester, Aux., \$15; Townshend, "Juv. Willing Workers," const. L. M. Edith A. Batchelder, \$25; Bridport, Aux., \$20; St. Johnsbury, So. Ch., "Little Helpers," \$30; Georgia, Aux., \$5; Colchester, Aux., \$15.52; "Cheerful Givers," \$1.48; Norwich, Aux., \$17; Dorset, Aux., \$40; St. Albans, Aux., \$48.40,	\$296 40
---	----------

Burlington.—C. A. Hibbard, \$15 00
Coventry.—"Mission Circle," 16 50
Fairfax.—A Friend, 40

Total, \$328 30

MASSACHUSETTS.

Acton.—Cong. Ch., \$27 75
Ashby.—Cong. Soc'y, 1 35
Attleboro.—1st Cong. Ch., 3 83

Berkshire Branch.—Mrs. S. N. Russell, Treas. Pittsfield, 1st Ch., \$11.80; So. Pittsfield, \$14.18; Stockbridge, Aux., \$29; North Adams, "Merry Workers," \$25; Housatonic, "Berkshire Workers," of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Albert Rewey, \$75; Hinsdale, prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. M. C. Bingham, \$18.69; "Golden Links," \$10; Dalton, Aux., \$16; "Young Ladies' Aux.," \$9.56, 209 23

Berlin.—Miss Catherine Lakin, 1 40

Beverly.—A Friend, 40 00

Charlton.—Mrs. Geo. E. Winslow, 1 00

Essex No. Conf. Branch.—Mrs. A. Hammond, Treas. Amesbury, "Young Ladies' Mission Circle," \$30; Bradford, \$105, 135 00

Essex So. Conf. Branch.—Miss Sarah W. Clark, Treas. Ipswich, So. Ch., "Young Ladies' Aux.," \$10; Salem, Tabernacle Ch., "Young Ladies' Mission Circle," \$80; Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. M. L. Lefavour, const. L. M. Miss Charlotte Lovett Odell, \$125, 215 00

Hampshire Co. Branch.—Miss Isabella G. Clarke, Treas. Easthampton, Aux., and "Little Emily Mission Circle," \$80.06; Williamsburg, Aux., \$40.43; Northampton, Edwards Ch. Div., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. L. Bodman, const. L. M. Mrs. Isaac Clark, \$38; So. Hadley, Aux., \$36; A Friend, \$200; A Friend, \$10, 404 49

Linden.—Mrs. Goodhue, 1 00

Lowell.—S., 1 00

Marblehead.—"Goodwill Mission Circle," 20 00

Methuen.—Aux., 30 00

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. E. H. Warren, Treas. Wellesley, Aux., of wh. \$10 Christmas off., \$11.25; Natick, Aux., \$29.75; Dover, Aux., \$5; So. Natick, "Anne Eliot Soc'y," \$10; Holliston, "Open Hands," \$120.00, 176 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.

—Mrs. Franklin Shaw, Treas. Rockland, Aux., \$62; Wey-

mouth and Braintree, Aux., \$9; Hanover, Aux., \$4; No. Weymouth, "Busy Bees," \$20, \$95 00

Norwood.—Aux., 10 00

So. Abington.—A Friend, 40

Springfield Branch.—Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Chicopee, 1st Ch., \$1; 3d Ch., "Busy Bees," \$34; Rev. Mr. Gaylord, prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Mary F. Gaylord, \$15; Wilbraham, "Willing Workers," \$7; Longmeadow, "Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y," \$20.-50; Springfield, So. Ch., \$121.-76; "Young Ladies' Mission Circle," \$31.11; No. Ch., "Sunbeams," \$6.40; 1st Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Jabez Collins, const. L. M. Miss Alberta Fuller, \$60; Blandford, Miss H. M. Hinsdale, const. L. M's. Mrs. Wm. E. Hinsdale and herself, \$50.00, 346 77

Suffolk Branch.—Miss Myra B. Child, Treas. Boston, A Friend, \$10; Mrs. H. Baldwin, \$5; A Friend, 70 cts.; Mrs. M. G. C. Leavitt, \$1; A Friend, 57c.; Berkeley St. Ch., Ladies, \$10; Central Ch., Aux., \$59.-84; Union Ch., \$310; Roxbury, Highland Ch., Mrs. John Hall's S. S. cl., \$2.50; Walnut Ave. Ch., Aux., Mrs. Flora G. Wellington, const. self L. M., \$25; A Friend, \$5; Charlestown, Winthrop Ch., Aux., \$55; Somerville, Prospect Hill Ch., \$23.86; Cambridgeport, Pilgrim Ch., \$23.80; Prospect St. Ch., \$29.55; Cambridge, two grandchildren of a Saint, \$15; Chelsea, 1st Ch., "Lamplighters," \$18.11; Brighton, Aux., \$60; Newton, Eliot Ch., "Mission Circle," \$30; West Newton, Mrs. J. L. Clarke, \$5; Dedham, "Asylum Dime Soc'y," \$4.10; Wellesley Hills, Aux., \$112.-50; Walpole, Aux., \$45; Foxboro, Aux., \$40, 891 53

Wagquoit.—Aux., 3 00

Wayland.—"Young People's Mission Circle," 5 00

Webster.—Cong. Ch. and Soc'y, 7 78

Woburn Conf. Branch.—Mrs. N. W. C. Holt, Treas. Wakefield, Aux., \$5; Burlington, Aux., \$19; Lexington, Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. C. C. Goodwin, const. L. M. Miss Elmira Monroe, \$59.19; Melrose, Aux., of wh. \$25 const. L. M. Mrs. Sarah H. Haskell, \$91; Reading, Aux., \$10, 184 19

<i>Worcester Co. Branch.</i> —Mrs. G. W. Russell, Treas. Worcester, "Woman's Miss'y Soc'y," Union Ch., \$46; Central Ch., \$40.18; Ware, Aux., \$10; Baldwinville, \$3,		\$99 18
<i>Yarmouth.</i> —Aux.,		5 00
Total,		\$2,914 90

LEGACY.

<i>Woburn Conf. Branch.</i> —Legacy of Mrs. Sarah H. Holden,	\$200 00
--	----------

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Eastern Conn. Branch.</i> —Miss M. I. Lockwood, Treas. Woodstock, A Friend, \$4; Norwich, 2d Ch., "Thistle-down M. C.," \$30; Chaplin, Aux., \$25; "Happy Workers," \$60; Stonington, 2d Ch., \$10.49; Thompson, \$17; West Killingly, \$12; Pomfret, Aux., \$18; "Little Women," \$10; Putnam, "Mission Workers," \$40; Groton, Cong. Ch., S. S., \$14.55; New London, 1st Ch., \$61.05; Preston, \$11,		\$313 09
<i>Goshen.</i> —Cong. S. S.,		22 25

<i>Hartford Branch.</i> —Mrs. Charles A. Jewell, Treas. Buckingham, "Mission Circle," \$8.07; Bristol, Aux., \$88.71; Rockville, Aux., \$18; Hebron, Aux., \$14.65; Collinsville, Aux., \$39.17; Terryville, Aux., \$19.76; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., \$303.93; Pearl St. Ch., Aux., \$133.50; Wethersfield Ave. Ch., "Mission Circle," \$20; Center Ch., Aux., \$4,		649 79
---	--	--------

<i>New Haven Branch.</i> —Miss Julia Twining, Treas. Bridge-water, \$45; Darien, \$30; Greenwich, \$30; Kent, \$29; Middletown, 1st Ch., of wh. \$25 fr. Mrs. James H. Bunce, const. L. M. Miss Eliza H. Woodward, \$90; New Britain, 1st Ch., of wh. \$18.09 fr. "Little Givers," \$25 fr. Chas. E. Mitchell, Esq., const. L. M. Mrs. Cornelia C. Mitchell, \$199; New Britain, So. Ch., of wh. \$30 fr. "Banyan Seeds," \$154.40; New Canaan, \$25; New Hartford, of wh. \$21.40 fr. "Valley Wide-Awakes," \$54.93; College St. Ch., A Friend, const. L. M. Mrs. Cornelia A. Blakesley, \$25; Davenport Ch., \$30; Fair Haven, 1st Ch., of wh. \$25 fr. Mrs. Burdette Hart, const. L. M. Miss Helen L. Rice, \$188.20; Humphrey St. Ch., \$9.50; No. Ch., Mrs. Cady's		
---	--	--

"School M. C.," \$8.61; Yale College Ch., \$135; Norfolk, "Mountain Wide-Awakes," \$66; "Hillside Gleaners," \$66; No. Branford, \$30; Saybrook, \$14.78; Sherman, \$14.35; Waterbury, 1st Ch., \$73.85; West Haven, "Sunbeams," \$30,		\$1,348 62
<i>No. Woodstock.</i> —Cong. Ch.		4 00
Total,		\$2,337 75

NEW YORK.

<i>New York State Branch.</i> —West Bloomfield, \$20; Millville, \$10; "Lambs of the Flock," \$2; Harford, \$10; New York City, S., \$50; Fairport, S. S., Birthday off's, \$47; Walton, \$26; Agavnie, Aux., \$21; Norwich, \$32. Ex., \$87,		\$131 00
<i>New York City.</i> —Mrs. Ellen P. Betts,		20 00
Total,		\$151 00

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Jersey City Heights.</i> —Caroline L. Ames,		\$1 40
<i>Princeton.</i> —Mrs. Fred Vinton,		1 20
<i>Nelaud.</i> —By the late Sophia V. Hill, const. L. M. Carrie Vill,		25 00
H		
Total,		\$27 60

OHIO.

<i>Windham.</i> —"Young Ladies' Mission Band,"		\$42 00
Total,		\$42 00

ILLINOIS.

<i>Roseville.</i> —Cong. S. S.,		\$22 00
Total,		\$22 00

IOWA.

<i>Iowa City.</i> —H. S. M.,		\$10 00
Total,		\$10 00

COLORADO.

<i>Boulder.</i> —Aux.,		\$25 00
Total,		\$25 00

General Funds,	\$6,785 27
LIFE AND LIGHT,	1,456 14
Weekly Pledge,	6 59
Leaflets,	10 85
Legacy,	200 00
Total,	\$8,458 85

MISS EMMA CARRUTH, Treasurer.

Board of the Interior.

TURKEY.

TOURING EXPERIENCES.

BY MISS VAN DUZEE.

ERZROOM, Nov. 7, 1883.

Soon after I last wrote you, came all sorts of preparations. Mr. Cole's family and Miss Brooks were arranging to go to Erzingan for the winter, and Mrs. William Chambers and I were getting ready for a trip into Russia. Meantime, Miss Powers was starting the girls' school, while Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers were caring for their sick boy, keeping house for us a part of the time, and Mr. C. was also teaching in the boys' school.

The Erzingan party left on Friday, September 9th, and the following Tuesday, Mr. Chambers, Pastor Hagop, and I were off for our long tour. The second day after leaving home we were met, just outside of our first out-station, on the Passim plain, by two preachers and their six children, all on foot. One of the preachers, with his family, was visiting the other in a neighboring village. Their wives were glad to see us, and did everything they could for our comfort. We did not find the work in a very encouraging state, but a fine amount of wheat was collected on the pastors' salaries. I held meetings with the women, and visited them in their homes. After leaving this place the ground was all new to me, and I enjoyed the traveling very much. There was grass and shrubs, which we do not see here, and everything indicated more fertility. At Hosadoor the preacher and his wife were both from our Erzroom schools; and their two daughters, twelve and fourteen years of age, are now in school as boarders. The older one, we hope, may be able to help her father next year by teaching girls and women in the village where he is located. The wife took me to ten or more houses that night, stopping only for a moment at each, so that the women might know of my arrival, and be sure to come to the meeting the next day. There are hardly any in the place who really call themselves Protestants, but the whole village is so permeated with Christian influences that I was told there was no house where I should not be well received. About forty women and large girls were in attendance at the woman's

meeting the next day, besides half-a-dozen large boys, and all gave good attention. Eleven came to the general meeting afterward, which no women were usually in the habit of attending. Monday, the preacher went with us to visit several villages on the road, where some were interested in the Bible. In the first village four or five brothers wished for a preacher, and were sure others would join them if we could send one; but there is no one to give them. At the second many were friendly, and the Gregorian teacher is really a Protestant, and is teaching the Bible in the village school. At the third we spent the night; and in the large kitchen, or living-room, I read to the women, one or two neighbors coming in, and finally most of the men of the house, and all seemed much interested. Afterward, at prayers, the old man hardly moved his eyes from Pastor Hagop while he read the chapter.

The next morning the preacher Ghazeroo turned back, and we went on. At Karabazar, where we spent the following night, we found the people very friendly, and I had a meeting with eight or ten women, besides two or three men, and all seemed so glad to listen. All that day and the following we had been riding in sight of Mt. Ararat, but the clouds hung so low that not a vestige of it was to be seen. How often I tried to imagine how it looked behind those clouds! That night the clouds lifted, and I was called out to see the hoary old mountain. I gazed at it with intense interest, and could readily believe that the ark once rested there, or any other plausible story. It is a grand mountain, high and stately. For nearly two weeks it was within view, our path leading us nearly around it.

The next noon, after leaving Karabazar, we reached the last town in Turkey before crossing into Russia. After a lunch and changing our guard we rode on, and about four P.M. the guard took us to a pile of stones on the top of a mountain, which marked the boundary, and said that they could go no farther, but showed us a small village, not far away, which was on Russian soil.

At last we were there. The dogs barked, and out of a miserable house in that miserable village came six or eight rough Cossacks. As the house had a flag-pole planted near it we concluded that these men were custom-house officials, so we stopped our horses in front of them. They stared at us, and we spoke to them; but apparently they did not understand. We passed on, trying to find a lodging for the night, the officials following leisurely. Just as we were inquiring at the door of a house, they asked for our passports. These were promptly given, and we waited on our horses while they laboriously read them, after which they allowed us to proceed; and thus we entered Russia.

After narrating various interesting experiences in different villages, in some of which those who listened to the truth were exposed to persecution, and where great ignorance prevailed, yet the people seemed eager to hear the gospel, she speaks of a village called Kara Kali, "the new Protestant village."

The Russian Government has given some land to each Protestant family who will go there and settle, and in that place there can be no persecution. Some fifty families have taken up land, but only twenty or twenty-five are there yet. These had so far finished their houses as simply to protect themselves for the winter. The place will be very pretty when finished. We had four meetings there on the Sabbath—two general meetings and two for the women. The most of the people are from Alexandropol, and will naturally be city-like in their surroundings.

Monday morning we started for home, and came without particular incident to the Russian boundary. There passports were called for before we were off from our horses, but our baggage was lightly examined.

After much detention and annoyance on the part of custom-house officials on the Turkish side, they were at last allowed to go on, and arrived at Erzroom in safety, after just one month's absence.

JAPAN.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

BY MISS E. M. BROWN.

Miss Brown, of Minnesota, who has recently joined the Japan Mission, writes thus of her circumstances and first impressions.

KOBE, Dec. 3, 1882.

AM now quite settled at the Kobe Home. My trunks are unpacked, and their contents, some of them disposed about the room, give it a very familiar and home-like appearance. I have a room in the south-east corner of the first floor of the main building. To my mind it is the pleasantest room in the building. But then, Miss Talcott thinks that hers is the pleasantest, and Miss Barrows is quite sure that hers is the most convenient; so perhaps I am mistaken—only I don't think I am.

My first impression of Kobe is that it is the most delightful place in Japan; and of the Home, that it is the pleasantest place in Kobe. To be sure, these are first impressions, but don't think I shall have occasion to change them. The natural scenery of Kobe is very beautiful. The view from my window is delightful; and by climbing a hill—neither a very long nor a very difficult one, and every step of which is to me full of interest—we have a mag-

nificent view of the bay, the city, and the surrounding peaks. Certainly, as far as location is concerned, nothing better need be desired for our school.

The ladies connected with the school were so cordial, and gave me such a hearty greeting on my arrival, that any feeling of strangeness or of loneliness which I might have felt at first, were most effectually nipped in the bud. The regular semi-annual mission-meeting waited for us, — Mr. and Mrs. Davis and myself, — and was held here in Kobe on the very day of our arrival, so that I met nearly all the missionaries of this vicinity at the very outset.

I have begun the study of the language in earnest, though as yet I have no teacher. At present I am trying to impress upon my mind the forms and names of the fearfully and wonderfully-constructed hieroglyphics which compose the Japanese alphabet. It seemed an almost hopeless task at first. The characters are so many and so complicated, and between a great many of them so slight a difference exists, that it is difficult to keep them in mind. However, this language is the only medium of communication between myself and these girls for whose eternal salvation I shall be in a measure responsible. That thought is an inspiration and an incitement which never fails.

We are now making preparations for our first "Commencement" exercises, which occur on Friday, December 22d. There are twelve girls in the graduating class, and we wish, of course, to make the occasion one of especial interest both to the girls and to their friends; and many long discussions have been held as to ways and means.

* * * Remember us when you are before the "throne" in that upper room and in the closet.

CHINA.

LETTER FROM MISS EVANS.

TUNG CHOW, Sept. 14, 1882.

WE have no great things to tell. Our story is simply of the constant work, with so little apparent result that at times it seems as if we had nothing to report. Much of our time and strength for eight months in the year is given to the boys in the school. There we are almost certain to see fruit of our labor, and that before many years. We have quite a number of bright, intelligent women, too, under constant instruction, and we are looking for-

ward to the time when gray hair will make it proper for them to leave their homes, visit their neighbors, and be seen on the street. I feel sure there will be some Bible-readers from among them. We would like to see such results soon, but if that may not be, we can work on in faith. It matters little who reaps the sowing is all-important now.

The Chinese have just passed one of their important days—when the city god is taken out for an airing, and is carried by men through the streets. Vows are performed, men prostrating themselves every few steps for long distances on their way to temples, and offerings are made to departed friends. Living in the midst of such sights, knowing of the crowds which such scenes draw, we can but compare them with the little handful—less than one hundred—that our bell calls to our chapel service, and our hearts cry out, How long! how long! But this little company is made up of earnest, growing Christians; and are they not more than the ten that would have saved the ancient city? Yes; what a power will they become when filled with the Spirit! For this we are praying. Join us, dear sisters, asking that we may have a rich, full blessing. Will you not bear us in your hearts by name until the great blessing does come?

Some weeks ago one of our pupils who had been employed in the printing-office in Peking for some years, was obliged to give up, on account of his health. Having no other home he returned to us. After a few weeks he took books on the street to sell. He has had great success, and many listen when he talks. We have long desired to have some one take up this work, but none who have tried before have succeeded. Our Father has many ways for working. May we always be able to see and know His leading.

Home Department.

STUDIES IN MISSIONARY HISTORY.

1883.

BY MISS S. POLLOCK.

The subject of the April Lesson will be "Modern Missions Previous to the Present Century." In succeeding months we shall consider the organization of the American Board, and its work.

EARLY MISSIONS TO THE BRITISH ISLES.

WHAT was the religion of the ancient Britons? Did the Romans introduce Christianity into Britain? What series of

invasions almost obliterated it from the country? Where alone did it find refuge? Let us now consider how God had provided for this emergency.

Irish Missions.—How was Ireland specially adapted for the preservation of the Christian faith at this time? What “Apostle to the Irish” was born before the Roman legions were withdrawn from Britain? What misfortune in early youth caused his first visit to the scene of his early labors? When did he begin his mission? What were his methods? What his success? Did the missionary spirit abide with his followers? What was the religious condition of Ireland at the time of his death?

Where was *Columba* born? For what island did he set sail when in his forty-second year? What was the great work of his life? How far did his preaching and that of his disciples extend?

Roman Mission.—What princess was instrumental in restoring Christianity to England? What Roman bishop took advantage of her marriage with the King of Kent to send missionaries there? Who was at the head of this mission? When did they reach England? How were they received by the king? How long a time elapsed before he embraced the new faith? What were the results in Britain of his conversion?

What woman was instrumental in introducing the gospel into Northumbria? Which of the missionaries accompanied this queen to the Northumbrian court? Was the King of Northumbria converted? What reaction followed the acceptance of Christianity by the English? Who was leader in the contest for the old faith? What alliance did he form? What Christian king was slain at Hatfield? Did the Roman missionaries stand their ground in this emergency? Name the new king. What influences in early life induced him now to rear the standard of the cross? What answer to prayer was given on the “Heaven’s Field?” What influence had the Irish missions against the returning tide of heathenism? Who founded the monastery on Holy Isle? Describe the final struggle between the pagans and Christians. What was the fate of the pious Oswald? Did Northumbria yield? Was the Christian faith temporarily destroyed by Penda’s victories? What was the result of the battle of Winwood? Did heathenism again revive?



A TURKISH EVENING.

BY MISS MARY MAGOUN.

THE October meeting of our Boys’ Literary Mission Club was so interesting and unusual, that I think a report may be suggestive

to others in charge of young people's auxiliaries of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.

Our club is composed of boys from fourteen to eighteen years old. It meets once a month, and has a regular programme of literary exercises. It has been our good fortune in studying India and Africa to have the presence and help of Miss Hillis, of Ceylon, and Miss Pinkerton, of Natal. Their descriptions of the habits and superstitions of the people, the birds, flowers, and animals, were very vivid. Miss Hillis' talk was like a story — of Indian ponies, Indian jungles, pearl-fisheries, and the wonderful banyan-tree, the magnificent temples and palaces, the poverty of the natives, and boyish struggles for education. But the time had come to study Turkey; and as Turkey has ever been to me the least interesting of mission-fields, I resolved on an extra effort. So I asked the Rev. Mr. White, of Chester (some six miles distant), for years a missionary in Turkey, if he and Mrs. White could spend an evening with our club — a Turkish evening, I told him, in which he was to do all the talking. He gladly consented, for his heart still seems in the far-away Ottoman Empire, though the "flesh" keeps him on this side the water. I asked him for some directions for a Turkish supper, which he gave me, though rather skeptical as to my ability to cook it. "The *ekmek*, or bread, will bother you," he said. "I doubt if you can manage it. Yet you ought to have it, for it is knife, fork, and spoon at a Turkish meal. It is made of flour, water, and salt, rolled very thin, and cooked to a light brown. It should be tough, yet not brittle, like brown paper, and is baked in great round sheets."

I had my own doubts, though I didn't tell him so.

The evening came, with Mr. and Mrs. White an hour before the boys — Mr. W. with his bag of costumes, maps, etc.; Mrs. W. with an evident curiosity as to my success as Turkish cook. We went out to the dining-room, where he hung his map, and arranged his "apparatus" on the sideboard, while she followed me into the kitchen, and pronounced everything "all right." The bread was hard, as well as tough; but this was remedied by sprinkling thoroughly with water, and leaving to soak a few moments. The dining-table was then removed, and a red cloth spread on the center of the floor. Very large napkins — towels, in fact — were laid around on it for fifteen, and a sheet of *ekmek*, folded like a fruit napkin and placed beside each towel; then two large platters of *pilaff* near each end. This was all. *Pilaff* is rice, cooked without stirring, so that each kernel is distinct, and melted butter poured over just before it is done, adding a little salt and a great deal of black pepper.

Mrs. White "took up" the *pilaff* and placed it on the table, — I mean floor, — while Mr. White and I went to the parlor. The club was called to order, minutes of last meeting read and approved, and other preliminary business done. Then Mr. White was introduced as the master of ceremonies, with the injunction that they were to do just as he told them to that evening. "One thing," he said, "we will omit, — removing the shoes before entering."

The boys all laughed, and we filed out after him to supper. Mr. White seated himself cross-legged at one side of the cloth; we all did the same around the circle. Water was poured over the hands into a basin, and a towel given for drying them. "Except they wash they eat not," he quoted. Then we bowed our heads while a blessing was asked on our little club and the work we are trying to do; on that evening's meeting; and on the millions of Turkish families sitting, just as we were, around just such a supper. Then we spread our towels on our knees; and, following our leader's example, tore off a little piece of the bread at our places, took some rice on it from the common platter, and ate it, spoon and all, repeating the performance until the platter was nearly empty. It was easy to see why our hands should be clean. As we ate, we asked all sorts of questions, and more than one of the unsteadyest fell backward on the carpet.

"If you were Turks, you would sit very much closer together, and one platter could be reached easily by twenty," Mr. White remarked, as the *pilaff* was handed up and two platters of *dolmas* handed down. These are tomatoes, or cucumbers, with the inside hollowed out, and the shell filled with chopped meat and rice, highly seasoned. They are then packed in a kettle with a little water, and allowed to simmer until soft. I had prepared the tomatoes, and it was really a very palatable dish, to judge from the way it disappeared. It was eaten with the bread, the same as the *pilaff*. A Constantinople dish had been cooked and sent in by Mrs. Prof. Edson, for several years a missionary in Constantinople, — a dish not known in the interior, where Frankish bread is not used. It is sliced bread fried in sweet oil, and must be eaten very hot, as, indeed, everything was. Then Mr. White told us that grapes were largely eaten in their season: the Turks cultivate and use a great many. A heaping platter of grapes went round the circle. Lastly, Mrs. White brought in a tray covered with a dark Turkish cloth very handsomely embroidered in colored silk, with the emperor's monogram in the center. She removed the cloth, and on the tray were six little Turkish cups and a steaming pitcher of sherbet. Either coffee or sherbet is served after each meal. The latter is boiling water sweetened, and very delicately

flavored. It was interesting to know how those six cups came together in an Iowa dining-room: two from Prof. Brewer, who was born in Greece, his father a missionary there; two from Mrs. Williams, of the girls' school at —, gift to a Mt. Holyoke room-mate; one Mrs. Edson had brought with her from Constantinople; the other is all that is left of Mrs. White's little store. If each cup could have told its story! After the sherbet we should have moved back, sitting cross-legged, against the wall; but our limbs seemed very cramped, and Mr. White kindly allowed us some chairs. The cloth was removed from the floor, and the Turkish *nargileh*, or pipe, placed in the middle of the room, the apparatus started with a few puffs from Mr. W., and passed around. The fumes were those of coffee, and each boy smoked in turn, though informed that a Turk would hardly be satisfied with anything milder than tobacco and opium. This over, the largest boy was dressed in the costume of the middle and working-classes, and looked as if he had stepped right out of the pictures in the *Herald* or *Dayspring*. The talk turned on the bearing of Oriental dress on passages of Scripture. The coat had sleeves open to the shoulder; so when "the Lord made bare his arm," he lifted it for action, and the sleeve fell away. Jacob's stone for a pillow didn't seem so hard as before, in view of such a turban around his head. So when Mrs. White came in, a sheet over her head, held together from beneath over her mouth, and holding a red veil over the rest of the face, we could imagine how Leah passed for Rachel without discovery. Their manner of "sitting" in church for hours in a kneeling posture, packed close like herring in a box; of counting the congregation by the shoes at the door; of a native's prayer to be delivered from trouble, the whole burden of which was "Allah! Allah!" the long night through,—all these were told as only one can tell who has seen it, summer and winter, day and night. The Lord's Prayer was repeated in Turkish, and a hymn sung by the "ex-missionary and his wife," to show the soft music of the language. A number of cities were pointed out and described. The absence of bells in Mohanmedan temples was remarked, and the reason given. And then the beautiful cry from Muezzin, morning and evening, with face toward the rising or setting sun, was given in full. As a photograph of the Muezzin, by Jerome, was passed around, we could seem to hear the "Allah! Allah! La-il-la, ha!" break forth on the still night air. One thing more Mr. White had in store for us to see and wonder at—a penny over two thousand years old! More than three hundred years before the coming of Christ! Its age is known by the "image and superscription." It is probably very like the one Christ had in his

hand when he answered the Pharisees, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's," and made larger and heavier than the modern Turkish penny with which we compared it. Either is a day's wages. We looked at it, each one of us, and held it in our hands, and wondered.

But it was time to close. Mr. White led us in a prayer long to be remembered by those who heard it; and the club adjourned. Turkey will never be uninteresting again. We can seem to see the families in that distant land sitting around their evening meal, or kneeling with faces toward Mecca; and we pray for the time in the near future when every heart in that unhappy empire shall be turned to the kingdom of the Lord Jesus.

GRINNELL, Ia.

LEAFLETS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

	Each.	Doz.
Aunt Mchitable's Account of the Annual Meeting. Miss Sarah Pollock	\$.10	\$.75
Ten Years' Review. Mrs. E. E. Humphrey	.06	.50
Literature of Missions. Mrs. L. C. Purington	.05	.50
Young Ladies' Manual for Foreign Mission-Work	.05	.50
Tamil Women. Mrs. H. K. Palmer	.03	.30
Birthright of the King's Children. Miss H. A. Hillis	.03	.30
Responsibility of Christian Women Respecting Culture. Mrs. M. D. Newcomb	.02	.15
Individual Responsibility. Miss M. D. Wingate	.02	.15
Mothers and Homes in Africa. Mrs. Geo. H. Hull	.02	.15
"Come Jewel" and "Glory." Miss Ada Haven	.02	.15
How to Manage a Missionary Society. Mrs. S. J. Rhea	.02	.15
Mrs. Purdy's "Parquisites." Mrs. S. F. Henshaw	.02	.15
For Christ's Sake. Mrs. E. E. Humphrey	.02	.15
The School at Hadjin and its Teachers. Mrs. A. W. Wood	.02	.15
Life Membership: What does it Mean? Mrs. Wm. Rice	.01	
Annual Report of W. B. M. I.		.15
Pamphlets of Missionary Maps. (Published by A. B. C. F. M.)		.10
Historical Sketches of Missions of American Board, (8 pamphlets)		
6 cents each; 35 cents a set.		

Single copies of the following furnished gratuitously, or for 12 cents per dozen: "Missionary Parable for the Children," by Miss Pollock. Constitution for Mission Bands. Statement of the Policy of the W. B. M. I.

"Thanksgiving Ann;" "Why Organize Foreign Missionary Societies in Home Missionary Churches." By Mrs. A. Morse.

Mission Studies, monthly, 20 cents per annum.

RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

MRS. J. B. LEAKE, TREASURER.

FROM DECEMBER 18, 1882, TO JANUARY 18, 1883.

OHIO.

OHIO BRANCH.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ely, of Elyria, Treas. *Akron*, for Miss Parmelee, 30; *Cincinnati*, Vine St., 100; *Cleveland*, Euclid Ave., for scholarships at Hadjin and Marash, 18.75; *Coolville*, for Ft. Berthold, 12.35; *Hudson*, for Miss Parmelee, 10.95; *No. Bloomfield*, for Miss Maltbie, 11.45; *Oberlin*, Lottie E. Hall, for pupil at Hadjin, 1; *Painesville*, of wh. 50 for Miss Parsons, 57.90; *Randolph*, S. S., for Marash, 1.36; *Springfield*, const. L. M. Mrs. W. H. Warren, 25; for Bible-reader at Mahratta, 4.25; *Steuben*, for Samokov Sch., 8.50; *Tallmadge*, Aux., 27.64; S. S., 25; "B. C. Workers," for pupil in India, 30; *Toledo*, 1st Ch., for Miss Lawrence, 29.43; *Troy*, for Miss Parsons, 5.85.
Branch total, \$399 43
Gambier.—Mrs. Sawyer, 5 00
Total, \$404 43

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN BRANCH.—Mrs. Geo. H. Lathrop, of Jackson, Treas. *Almont*, for Miss Pinkerton, 10; *Ann Arbor*, 21; "Young People's Soc.," for Miss Hollister's ass't, 92.34; *Charlotte*, S. S., for Marash, 13; *Chelsea*, 15; *Detroit*, Woodward Ave. Ch., for L. M. of Mrs. D. G. Preston, 25, also 2.78 add'l for Bible-reader at Adana; Young Ladies, for Marash, 25; "King's Cup-Bearers," for Dindigul Sch., 60; *Detroit*, 1st Ch., to comp. Mrs. Coffing's salary, 33.62, and for Hadjin Wall, 6.50; "Young Ladies' Soc.," for teacher at Monastir, 87.50; *Dorr*, "Ind. Soc.," 5; *Grand Blanc*, for Kobe Home, 33; *Grand Rapids*, So. Ch., Mrs. Henry Smith's S. S. Cl., for Marash, 4.50; *Greenville*, for

Kobe Home, 29; *Jackson*, to comp. Miss Hollister's salary, 57; "Sunbeam Band," for Hadjin Wall, 20.67; *Kalamazoo*, 1st Cong. Ch., for Kobe Home, 75; *Michigan Center*, 10; *Olivet*, for Miss Spencer, 34; *Pontiac*, for Miss Pinkerton, 5.34; *Romeo*, Young Ladies, for Marash, 25; *Sandstone*, 7.80; *Stanton*, toward scholarship at Hadjin, 3.55; *Wayne*, for Miss Pinkerton, 12; *Webster*, 5. Branch total, \$718 60
Oakwood, 5 00
Total, \$723 60

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS BRANCH.—Mrs. Luther Bradley, of Aurora, Treas. *Abingdon*, "Gleaners," 34.08; *Alton*, Ch. of Redeemer, Aux., for Sultan Enfiajian, 8.40; "Miss'y Band," for Marash, 7; *Aurora*, 1st Ch., "Young Ladies' Soc.," 10; *Bowen*, 6.75; *Canton*, 12; *Champaign*, Aux., for pupil at Samokov, 10; "Young People's Aid Soc.," for Marash, 40.15; *Chesterfield*, 5; *Elgin*, 18.30; *Galesburg*, "Brick Ch.," 12.85; *Geneseo*, Aux., 48; "Busy Workers," 10; *Evanville*, Aux., 17; "Young Ladies' Soc.," for Marash, 5; *Lee Center*, 11; *Marseilles*, "Helping Hand Soc.," 10; *Peru*, 8.62; *Port Byron*, "Mission Circle," 9.50; *Rockford*, 1st Cong. Ch., "Young Ladies' Soc.," for Marash, 50; *Roseville*, Aux., for pupil at Samokov, 40; "Girls' Mission Band," for Marash, 20; *Sycamore*, 12; *Wayne*, 2.50; *Woodburn*, for sch. at Goldah, 1. Branch total, \$519 40
Chicago, Bethany Ch., Aux., 15; "Young Ladies' Soc.," for Marash, 5; 1st Ch., of wh. 25 const. Miss Mary D. Newcomb L. M., 100; *New Eng. Ch. Aux.*, for Miss Chapin, 85.13; "Young Ladies' Soc.,"

for Marash, 50; Plymouth Ch., Aux., 41.70, for Miss Barnes; "Young Peoples' Soc.," for same, 56.41; for Marash, 12; So. Ch., 19.81; Tabernacle Ch., Mothers' Meeting, 2.10. Chicago total, 387.15. *Des Plaines*, Mrs. Norton's S. S. Cl. of girls, for Marash, 5; *Mendon*, for Bible-reader, 32; *Oswego*, 4.27, \$428 42

Total, \$837 57

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN BRANCH. Mrs. R. Coburn, of Whitewater, Treas. *Arena*, 4.43; *Beloit*, 1st Ch., "Young Ladies' Miss'y Soc.," 50.17; 2d Ch., Aux., 14; *Dela- van*, 37; *New London*, 5; *Ra- cine*, for Manisa Sch., 25.90; *Ripon*, Aux., const. Mrs. H. Savage, L. M., 25; "Young Ladies' Soc.," of College, for the \$5,000 Bridge, 7.25; *Stough- ton*, 5; *Wauwatosa*, 1; *White- water*, for Miss Taylor, 1.10. Less expenses, 3.51. Branch total, \$172 34

Beloit, 1st Ch., Aux., 38.12; *Ra- cine*, "King's Young Daugh- ters," for Marash, 25; "Pansy Soc.," for Hadjin Sch., 3; *River Falls*, "Earnest Work- ers," for Marash, 10; *Roch- ester*, Mrs. S. T. Smith, 1; *Cambridge*, 1, 78 12

Total, \$250 46

IOWA.

IOWA BRANCH. — Mrs. E. R. Potter, of Grinnell, Treas. *Creston*, for Bible-reader in Hadjin, 15; *Chester Center*, of wh. 1 for Marash, 23; *Davenport*, for Miss Day, 18.75; *Grinnell*, "Miss'y Gleaners," for Marash, 24.43; *Glenwood*, "Buds of Prom- ise," 6; *McGregor*, "Daisy Club," for Marash, 5; *Miles*, Mrs. Edward Kimball, for pupil in Bridgman Sch., 40; *Ogden*, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, 10; *Stacyville*, 3; *Tabor*, S. S., for Oodoopitty, Ceylon, 25; *Fraer*, for Bridgman Sch., 12.70. Branch total, \$182 88

Stacyville, for Marash, 25; *Waverly*, "Pilgrim Work- ers," for Marash, 10, 35 00

Total, \$217 88

MINNESOTA BRANCH.

Mrs. J. W. Strong, of North-

field, Treas. *Minneapolis*, 1st Ch., for Miss Barrows, 10; for Miss Cathcart, 15; 2d Ch., 8.59; Plymouth Ch., Aux., for Miss Barrows, 75; for Miss Cathcart, 7.50; "Young La- dies' Soc.," for Marash, 25; *Northfield*, Aux., for Miss Cathcart, 25.30; *Carleton*, "College Soc.," for Marash, 76, \$242 39

Total, \$242 39

MISSOURI BRANCH.

Mrs. J. H. Drew, 3101 Wash- ington Ave., St. Louis, Treas. *Bevier*, 2; *Kansas City*, for Miss Tucker, 50; *Neosho*, for Miss Brown, 25; *Republic*, 9.25; *Springfield*, Aux., 8; "Children's Soc.," 25; *St. Louis*, 1st Ch., "Ready Hands," 5, \$124 25

Total, \$124 25

KANSAS BRANCH.

Mrs. A. C. Hogbin, of Sabetha, Treas. For Miss Wright, *Manhattan*, 60; *Detroit*, Mrs. S. G. Vail, 1, \$61 00

Total, \$61 00

DAKOTA.

Deadwood, \$11 30

Total, \$11 30

PENNSYLVANIA.

Allegheny, "Young People's Soc.," \$6 00

Total, \$6 00

NEW YORK.

Clifton Springs, Mrs. H. L. Chase, for Miss Barrow's health tours, \$30 00

Total, \$30 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of leaflets, 12.33; of envel- opes, 2.74; of "J. C. Helpers," for Marash, 1.70; of Christmas cards donated, 6; for "Aunt Mehitable," 15, \$37 77

Receipts for the month, \$2,946 65
Previously acknowledged, 2,274 56

Total since Oct. 22, 1882, \$5,221 21

Board of the Pacific.

President.

MISS LUCY M. FAY.

Vice-Presidents.

MRS. T. K. NOBLE.
MRS. W. IJAMS.

MRS. W. C. POND.

MRS. J. M. PARKER.
MRS. S. E. HENSHAW.

Home Secretaries.

MRS. E. A. WARREN.

MRS. K. M. FOX.

Foreign Secretary.

MRS. H. E. JEWETT.

Recording Secretary.

MRS. S. S. SMITH.

Treasurer.

MRS. R. E. COLE.

Auditor.

E. P. FLINT, Esq.

WAITING SOULS.

BY SARAH EDWARDS HENSHAW.

[Extract from a paper read before the Board of the Pacific.]

WHAT we propose to do is this, — to Christianize the women of heathen lands. The way we propose to do it is this, — to send them the Word of God.

Our dependence in our work is not upon *missionaries*, but upon the Word of God which they carry in their hands. Our missionaries are simply our agents to convey the Scriptures to the knowledge of the heathen; for we have learned that in that Word resides a wonderful power belonging to nothing else. Herein lies its unapproachable superiority to other books: it is divine; it is truth; it has its source in God,—nay, it is written, “The Word was with God, and the Word was God.” Hence it possesses an enlightening power; a purifying power; power to clear the understanding; power to renovate the moral nature; power to reorganize the whole inner man.

Hear its own claim for itself: “The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul:” “the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple:” “the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes.” This is the stupendous assumption which it puts forth. Let skepticism say as often as it will that the sacred books of India, Persia, and of China teach as high a morality as does the Word of God: conceding all such claims, and more, we still hold our Bible aloft, unrivaled and unapproachable; for, unlike all other sacred writings, it offers help in becoming that which it urges the soul to become. It not only points out the way which ought to be chosen, but gives assistance in walking therein. May

this Board never lose sight of this divine difference between all other writings and the Word of God. "I have studied all faiths," said a Japanese gentleman, "and I find that Christianity has a power of elevating men possessed by no other religion." What a true discrimination! The hoary Vedas and Zendavesta possess no such ability, and the Confucial philosophy saith, "It is not in me."

Observe the same amazing claim reiterated by the Master: "The words that I speak unto you," he affirms, "they are spirit and they are life;" not, they possess life, but they are life. Herein lie the wonder, and the mystery, and the strength, and the secret of the Word of God. Herein lies the marvelous identity between the Word incarnate and the Word revealed. The Word of God like any other book! It is as different from all other books as the divine is different from the human; as heaven is different from earth.

And because the Word is "life," it is always "with power." But does it always put forth that power? Does it always conquer? By no means; for it deals with human wills. In Christian and in heathen lands alike it is true that "they will not all hear." In Christian and in heathen lands alike it is equally true that there must "be first a willing mind." The careless, the indifferent, the prejudiced, and the contemptuous, cannot hear the Word, cannot see its divine nature, cannot feel its divine power.

But there are some in every nation who give welcome to the truth, because they are prepared to receive it. How prepared? Thus: The idea of a God, of a future life, of final accountability, and of men's sinfulness, are truths all known to the heathen. But they are truths fossilized, as they would soon become to us without the Word divine. These truths, originally revealed to all, have been handed down by each nation more or less imperfectly. Dr. Livingstone says that the farther he went into the interior of Africa, the more frequently he heard the natives say to an offender, "How will you answer for this hereafter?" A chief of the South Sea Islands was asked by a missionary, "Did you need me to come here to tell you that it is wicked to lie, steal, and to kill?" "No," answered the chief; "I knew it before."

In all heathen lands are souls here and there who, by following as well as they can the dim, imperfect truth embodied in their own best teachings, are prepared for something clearer and higher. These, when they find the Word of God, receive it with joy, or accept it with meekness, according to their state, and their reception is in the nature of a recognition. Said an aged Indian chief to John Eliot: "I knew that you would come; I have been praying

to the Great Spirit to send us a teacher; and I promised that if he would, I would no longer be proud like a brave, but I would be humble like a woman." Earnest, yearning, waiting soul! who could have exclaimed with the patriarch, had he known the words of Holy Writ, "I have waited for thy salvation, O God;" or with the Psalmist, "My heart and my flesh cry out for the living God!"

Everywhere scattered up and down the heathen world are these heathen, waiting souls — waiting for help and consolation. Throughout Holy Writ their condition is recognized. It was of a Roman centurion — a heathen, brought up in the worship of Jupiter — that our Lord averred, "I have not found so great faith; no, not in Israel." It was another centurion — a heathen — who was pronounced "a just man, and one that feared God," and who was honored by the intervention of an angel, despite the ignorance which would have worshiped the apostle whom the angel caused him to send for. It was Naaman, the Syrian, — a heathen, — brought up to worship Rimmon, and Tammuz, who received the help of the prophet. It was the widow of Sarepta, — a heathen, — of the country where they worshiped Baal, and Ashteroth, and Moloch, to whom the prophet was sent with succor and consolation. Yea, verily, for it is written, "In every nation he that feareth God, and worketh righteousness, is accepted of him" — a true saying, yesterday, to-day, and forever.

Yes; scattered up and down the world are these waiting souls. To them we send the Word of God. We know not precisely who or where they are; we only know that in some nations they are few, and in others many. We labor diligently, obeying the injunction, "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." We only know that the providence which wings the seed to its place, will take care that those who wait for it shall see the salvation of God. Our part is to put the truth within their reach; from them it will extend in ever-widening circles.

Thus we work in confidence. It is as though we ourselves had seen, in apocalyptic vision, the pure white charger going forth at the head of the armies of heaven, carrying Him as leader who is armed with the two-edged sword, and who is called, at the same time, "The Word of God, the King of kings, and the Lord of lords." Let us send out the Word revealed, then, nothing doubting, for behind it is the Word incarnate. We are not to convert the world, but we are to "go into all nations," preaching the gospel to every creature; and there are waiting souls everywhere ready to bid us welcome.

ANACORTES, FIDALGO ISLAND (W. T.) }
Sept. 15, 1882. }

To the Woman's Board of Missions, San Francisco, Cal.:

DEAR FRIENDS, — The members of our little society are gratified to learn, through a letter to the President from Mrs. Warren, that we are kindly thought of by you, and that so much interest is manifested as to request a letter from us. "'Tis sweet to be remembered," and all the more so when by those that are interested with us in the same great work — that of the Missionary cause. We are happy to contribute our mite to the Lord's treasury, although it is only a little. The thought of forming a society here was first conceived some three years since; and on the 4th of July, 1879, a number of us, withdrawing from the festivities of the day, assembled at the house of Mrs. G. M. Johnson, late of San Francisco, and, after prayer for God's guidance, organized. A constitution was adopted and signed, and officers were elected. Mrs. Tade, wife of our beloved pastor, was unanimously voted President, and has held the position ever since, thus proving her efficiency. It was decided that a meeting should be held once a month at the houses of the members. The meetings have been kept up quite regularly, although the inclemency of the weather, together with contrary winds and tides, sometimes prevent the assembly of many in winter. In order to reach the houses of some on our own and adjacent islands, it is necessary to travel in an open boat for distances of from three to seven miles. These rides, when preceded by a walk of a mile or more over roads that, to say the least, are not macadamized, tax the strength and patience of the ladies to such an extent that nothing but the pleasure of a missionary-meeting would repay them. Those living in cities can scarcely realize the keen enjoyment that is derived from meeting with friends here that are seldom seen at any other time. Being, as we are, so scattered, and having no means of conveyance but by boat, or occasionally a horseback ride through the woods on a trail, our appetites are generally so sharpened by the trip that dinner is very acceptable soon after our arrival, and is partaken of amid much pleasant conversation. Meeting is then called to order by our President, and devotional exercises engaged in for some twenty or thirty minutes, followed by the reading of selections of missionary interest, remarks, singing, etc.

Our society at present numbers about fifteen. Pray for us, that our efforts in the Master's service may be successful, and that we may be "faithful in that which is least." Fraternally yours,

MRS. WM. H. HAGADOM, *Cor. Sec.*

Woman's Board of Missions.

President.

MRS. ALBERT BOWKER.

Vice-Presidents.

MRS. R. ANDERSON, Boston.
 " N. G. CLARK, Boston.
 " E. K. ALDEN, Boston.
 " E. E. STRONG, Auburndale, Mass.
 " H. C. HAYDN, New York City.
 " CHARLES STODDARD, Boston.
 " LEMUEL GULLIVER, Somerville, Mass.
 " RICHARD BORDEN, Fall River, Mass.
 " GYLES MERRILL, Haverhill, Mass.
 " E. H. LAY, Montreal, Canada.
 MISS A. P. HALSEY, Orange, N. J.
 MRS. BURDETT HART, New Haven, Conn.
 " HORACE FAIRBANKS, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 " A. D. LOCKWOOD, Providence, R. I.

MRS. WILLIAM H. FENN, Portland, Me.
 " HELEN C. KNIGHT, Portsmouth, N. H.
 " CLARA S. PALMER, Chicopee, Mass.
 " ROLAND MATHER, Hartford, Conn.
 MISS E. S. GILMAN, Norwich Town, Conn.
 MRS. J. E. BRADLEY, Albany, N. Y.
 " ORLANDO MASON, Winchendon, Mass.
 " E. BLAKESLEE, Greenfield, Mass.
 " W. H. STODDARD, Northampton, Mass.
 " M. M. CHAPIN, No. Weymouth, Mass.
 " C. C. GOODWIN, Lexington, Mass.
 " E. S. CHADBOURNE, Williamstown, Mass.
 " E. N. HORTON, Wellesley, Mass.
 " A. H. JOHNSON, Salem, Mass.

MISS SUSAN N. BROWN, Newburyport, Mass.

Corresponding Secretaries.

MISS ELLEN CARRUTH, Boston.

MRS. G. B. PUTNAM, Boston.

MRS. J. A. HASKELL, Boston.

Recording Secretary.

MRS. J. A. COPP, Chelsea, Mass.

Assistant Recording Secretary.

MRS. S. BRAINARD PRATT.

Home Secretary.

MISS ABBIE B. CHILD, Boston.

Treasurer.

MRS. BENJAMIN E. BATES.

Assistant Treasurer.

MISS EMMA CARRUTH.

Auditor.

J. A. FELT, Esq., Boston.

Directors.

MRS. MIRON WINSLOW.
 " HENRY F. DURANT.
 " WILLIAM S. HOUGHTON.
 MISS CARRIE BORDEN.
 " BETTY S. B. WALLEY.
 MRS. JOHN F. COLBY.
 " JOHN CUMMINGS.
 " JEROME W. TYLER.

MRS. S. BRAINARD PRATT.
 " RICHARD S. STEARNS.
 " A. C. THOMPSON.
 " S. H. HAYES.
 MISS GRACE SIMPSON.
 MRS. J. STEDMAN.
 " L. E. CASWELL.
 " GEO. W. COBURN.

Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.

President.

MRS. MOSES SMITH, Detroit, Mich.

Vice-Presidents.

MRS. JOSEPH HAVEN, Chicago, Ill.
 " S. J. HUMPHREY, Oak Park, Ill.
 " FRANCIS BRADLEY, Evanston, Ill.
 " EDSON KELLOGG, Whitewater, Wis.
 " HEMAN ELY, Elyria, Ohio.
 " ZACHARY EDDY, Detroit, Mich.
 " A. L. CHAPIN, Beloit, Wis.
 " M. L. KASSICK, Jackson, Mich.
 " LYMAN BAIRD, Chicago, Ill.
 " G. N. BOARDMAN, Chicago, Ill.
 " E. M. WILLIAMS, Minneapolis, Minn.
 " S. B. KELLOGG, St. Louis, Mo.
 " E. P. GOODWIN, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. G. P. MAGOUN, Grinnell, Ia.
 " E. F. WILLIAMS, Chicago, Ill.
 " F. A. NOBLE, Chicago, Ill.
 " H. MEAD, Oberlin, O.
 " N. A. HYDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
 " S. C. BARTLETT, Hanover, N. H.
 " C. G. HAMMOND, Chicago, Ill.
 " H. E. BAKER, Detroit, Mich.
 MISS M. J. EVANS, Northfield, Minn.
 " SARAH POLLOCK, Cambridge, Wis.
 MRS. J. H. HOLLISTER, Chicago, Ill.
 " J. W. PICKETT, Colorado Springs, Col.
 " E. S. CHESBROUGH, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. MARY L. HULL, Englewood, Ill.

Secretaries.

MRS. E. W. BLATCHFORD,

375 La Salle Ave., Chicago.

MRS. J. F. TEMPLE, 357 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

MISS MARY E. GREENE, 75 Madison St., Chicago.

MRS. G. B. WILLCOX, 256 So. Ashtland Ave., Chicago.

Recording Secretary.

MISS M. D. WINGATE, 75 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer.

MRS. J. B. LEAKE, 75 Madison St., Chicago.

Auditor.

REV. G. S. F. SAVAGE, Chicago, Ill.

Board of Managers.

MRS. C. H. CASE, Chicago, Ill.
 " A. E. NUTT, Glencoe, Ill.
 " L. H. BOUPELL, Evanston, Ill.
 " ROBERT HILL, Chicago, Ill.
 " L. C. PURINGTON, Chicago, Ill.
 " J. H. PHILLIPS, Hinsdale, Ill.
 " H. M. HOBART, Chicago, Ill.
 " M. W. LYMAN, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. SIMEON GILBERT, Winetka, Ill.
 " W. H. RICE, Chicago, Ill.
 " G. W. COLMAN, Englewood, Ill.
 " H. M. SCODDER, Chicago, Ill.
 " F. A. CRITTENDEN, Evanston, Ill.
 " S. R. HAVEN, Chicago, Ill.
 " MARK AYERS, Chicago, Ill.
 " B. F. LEAVITT, Chicago, Ill.

State Secretaries.

MISS E. E. METCALF, Hudson, Ohio.
 MRS. E. D. HADDOCK, Michigan City, Ind.
 " W. F. DAY, East Saginaw, Mich.
 MISS ANNE B. SEWELL, Stroughton, Wis.
 MRS. C. C. SCALES, St. Louis, Mo.
 " L. F. PARKER, Iowa City, Iowa.

MRS. J. A. NORTON, Atchison, Kansas.
 " JOSEPH WARD, Yankton, Dakota.
 " H. W. TAYLOR, Rockford, Ill.
 " HENRY PLANT, Minneapolis, Minn.
 " H. A. LEAVITT, Omaha, Neb.
 MISS CORINNA SHATTUCK, Col. Springs, Col.

Life and Light

FOR WOMAN.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY THE

WOMAN'S BOARDS OF MISSIONS,

CO-OPERATING WITH THE

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

TERMS:

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR IN ADVANCE; TEN CENTS ADDITIONAL FOR POSTAGE.

CONSTITUTION FOR AUXILIARIES OF THE W. B. M.

ARTICLE I.—This Society shall be called "THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY," auxiliary to the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

ART. II.—The officers of this Society shall be a Directress, Secretary, and Treasurer, chosen annually.

ART. III.—The object of this Society shall be the collection of money for missionary purposes, and the cultivation of a missionary spirit among its members.

ART. IV.—All money raised by this Society shall be sent to the Treasurer of the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, for the purposes of their organization.

ART. V.—Any person may become a member of this Society by the payment of ——— annually.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

In making devises and legacies, the entire corporate name of the particular Board which the testator has in mind, should be used as follows:—

For the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, incorporated in Massachusetts, in 1869:

I give and bequeath to the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS, the sum of ———, to be applied to the Mission purposes set forth in its Act of Incorporation, passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, in the year 1869.

For the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR, incorporated in Illinois, in 1873:

I give and bequeath to the WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR, the sum of ———, to be applied to the Mission purposes set forth in its Act of Incorporation.